

# Naturalization of Boom Island:

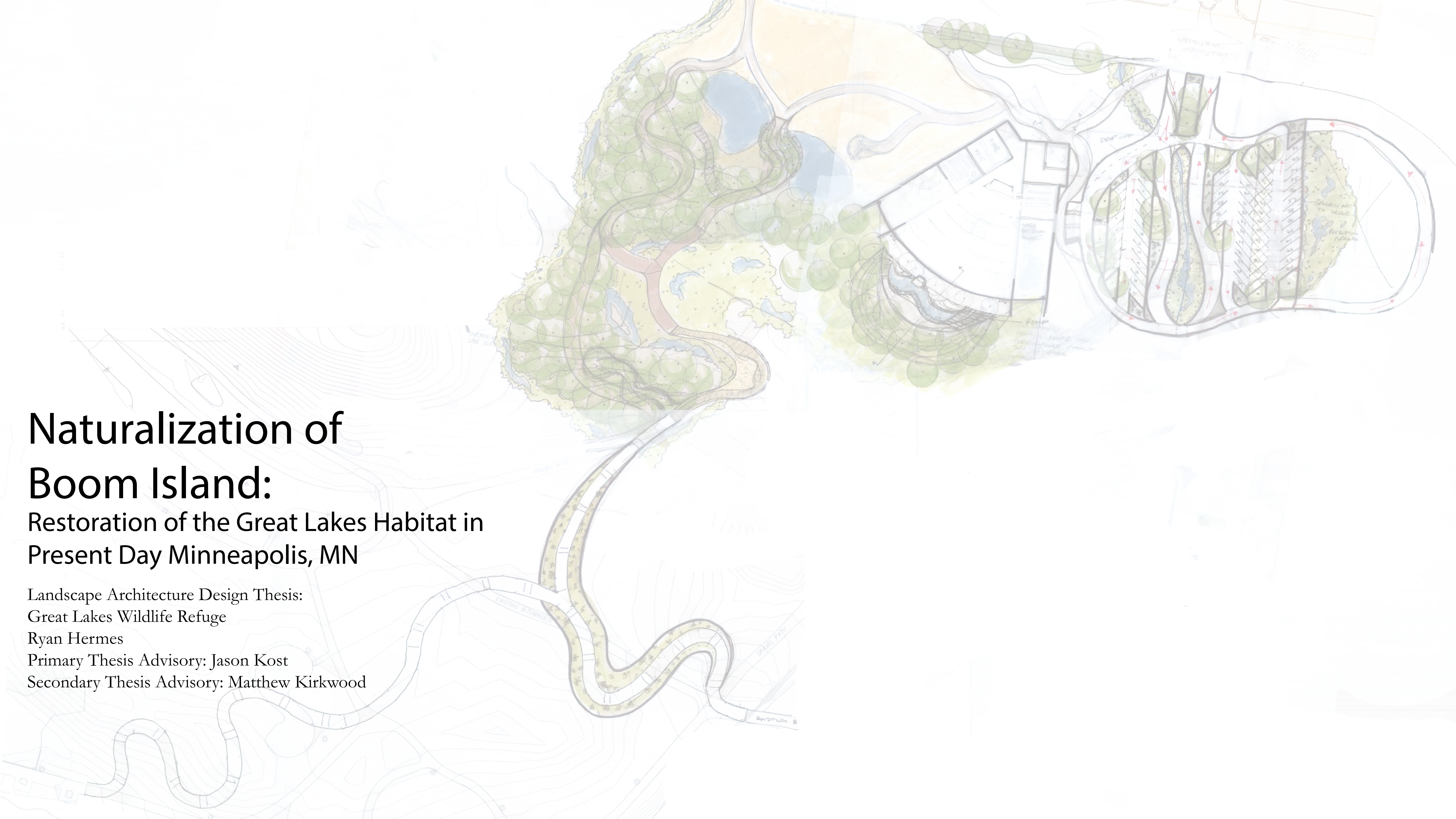
Restoration of the Great Lakes Habitat in  
Present Day Minneapolis, MN

Landscape Architecture Design Thesis:  
Great Lakes Wildlife Refuge

Ryan Hermes

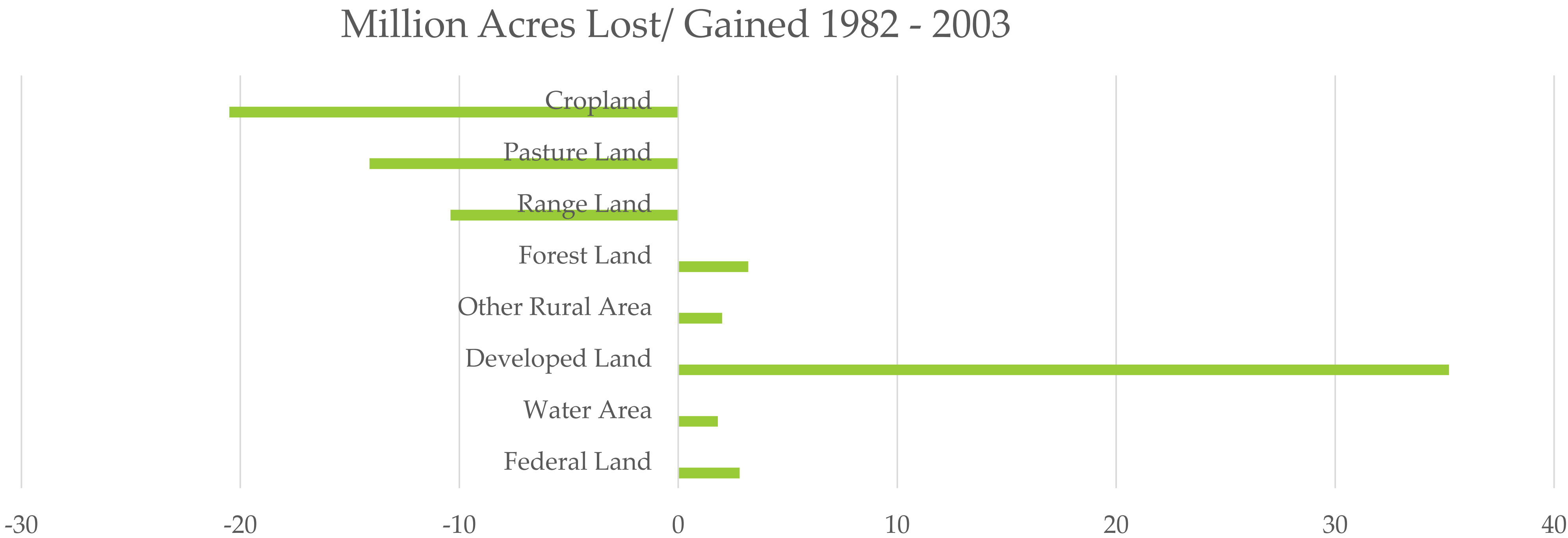
Primary Thesis Advisory: Jason Kost

Secondary Thesis Advisory: Matthew Kirkwood

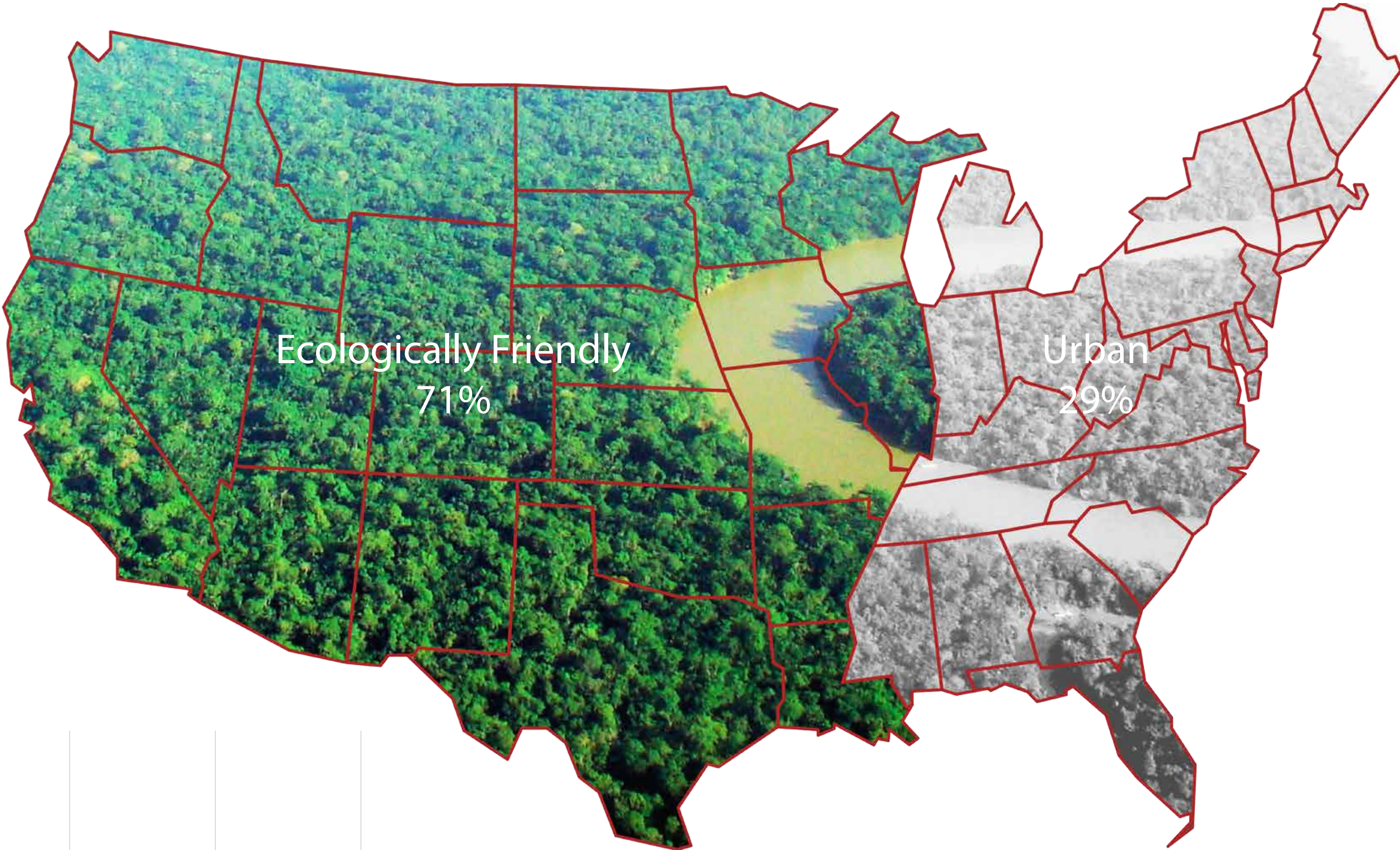




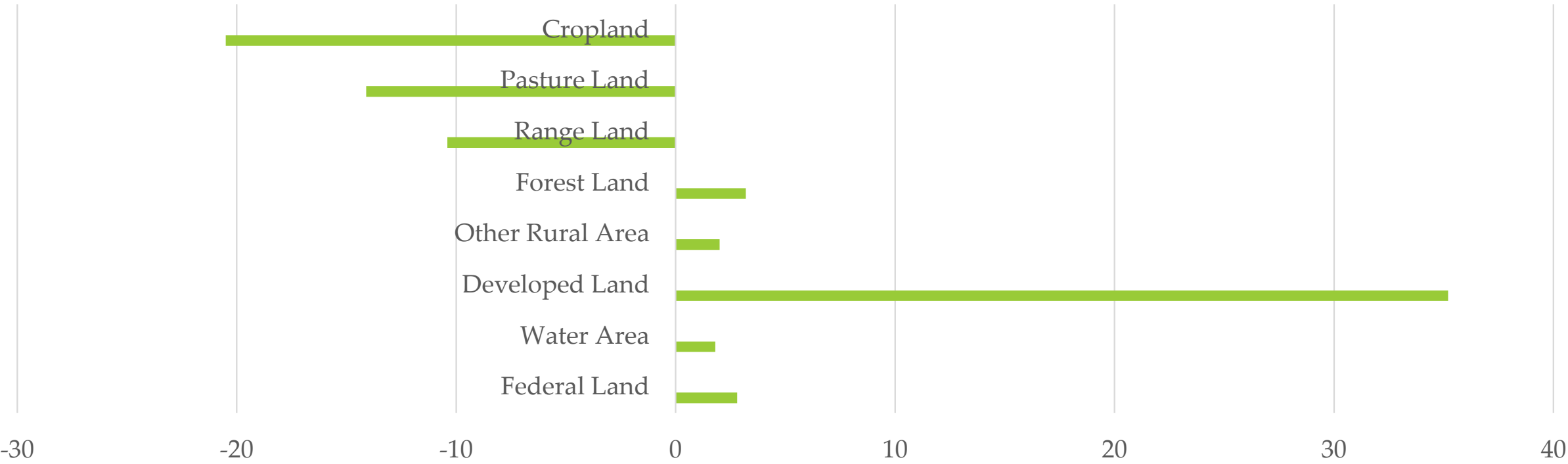
# Reasoning



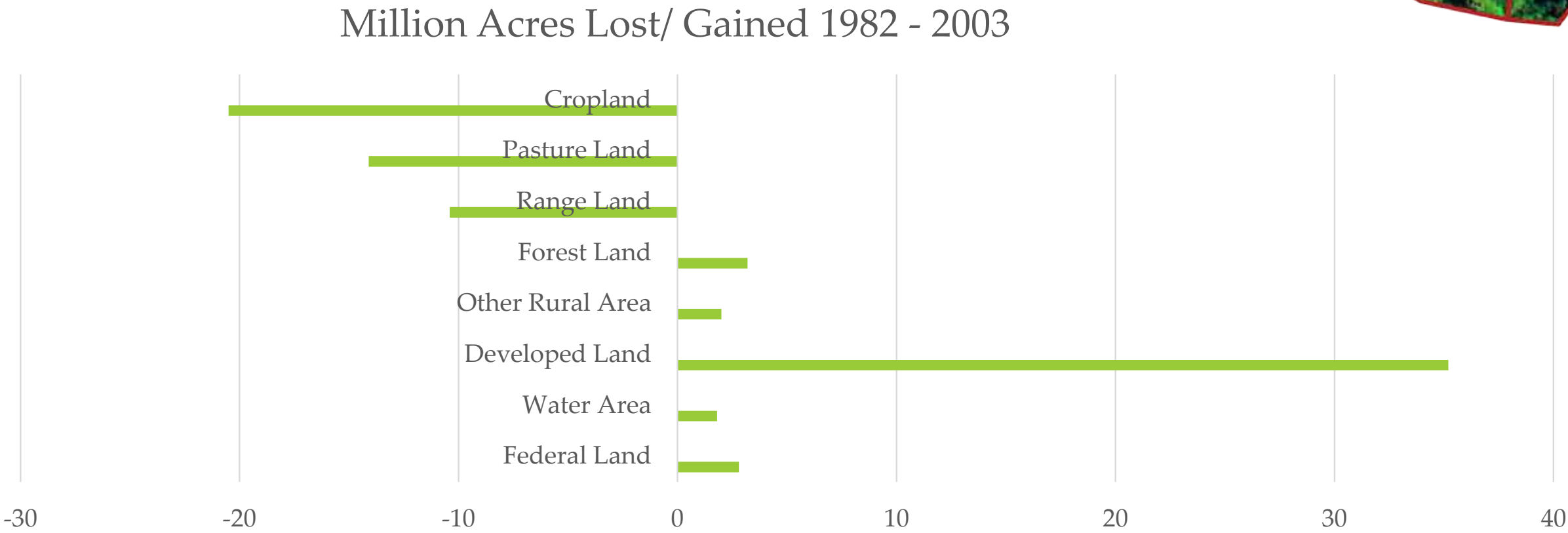
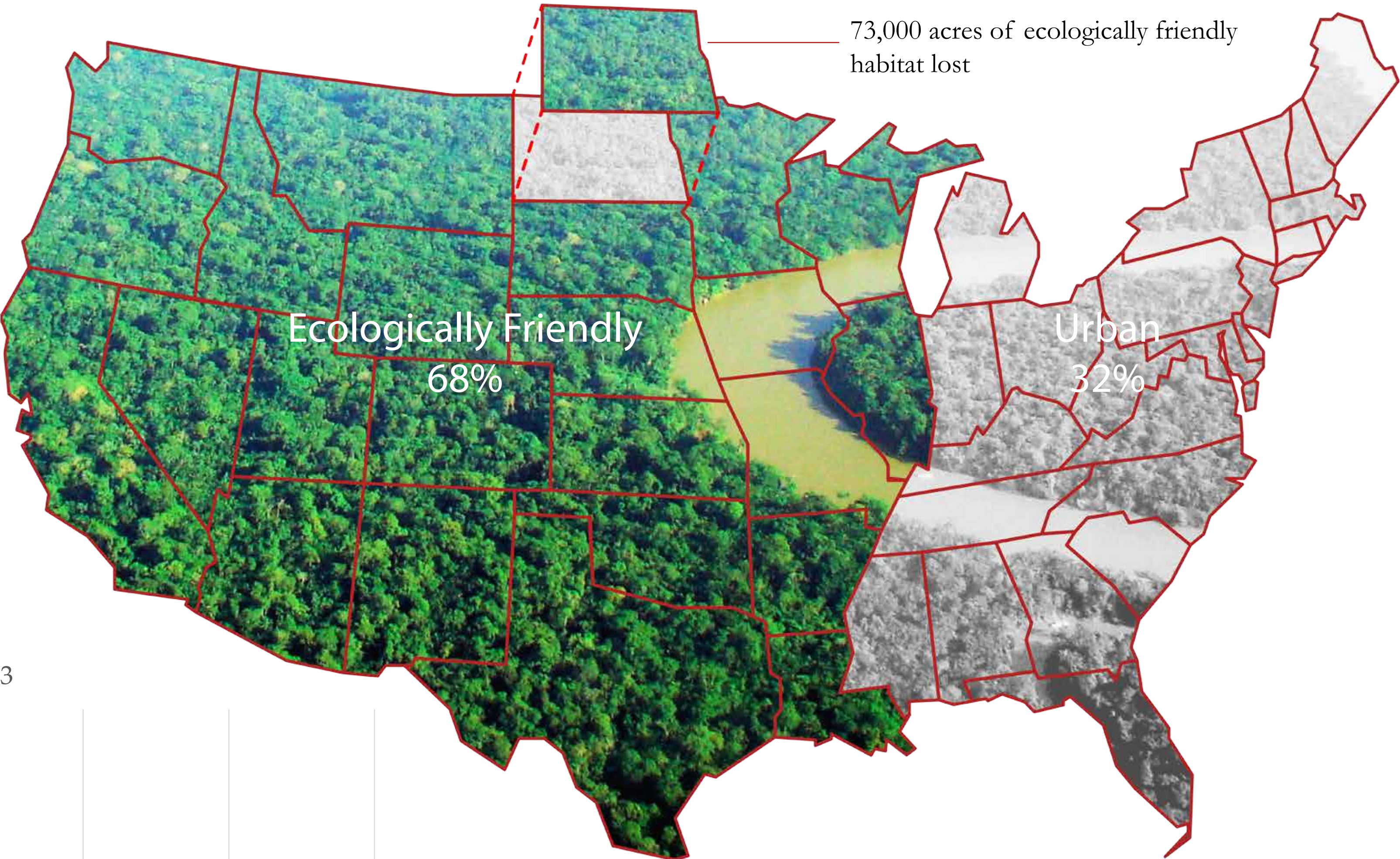




Million Acres Lost/ Gained 1982 - 2003











Saint Anthony Falls Today





Saint Anthony Falls 19th Century





Javan Tiger



Carribean Monk Seal



Chinese River Dolphin



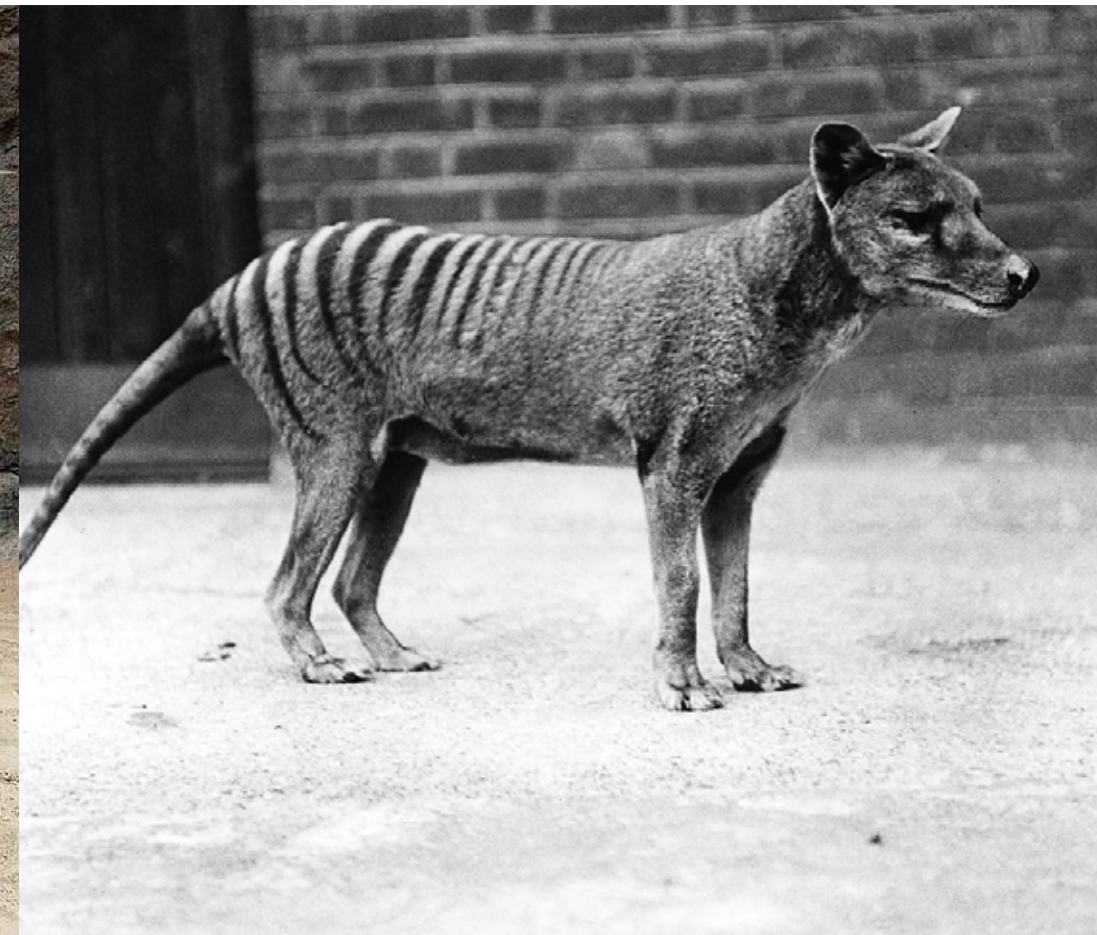
Golden Toad



Pyrenean Ibex



Galapagos Tortoise



Tasmanian Tiger



West African Black Rhino

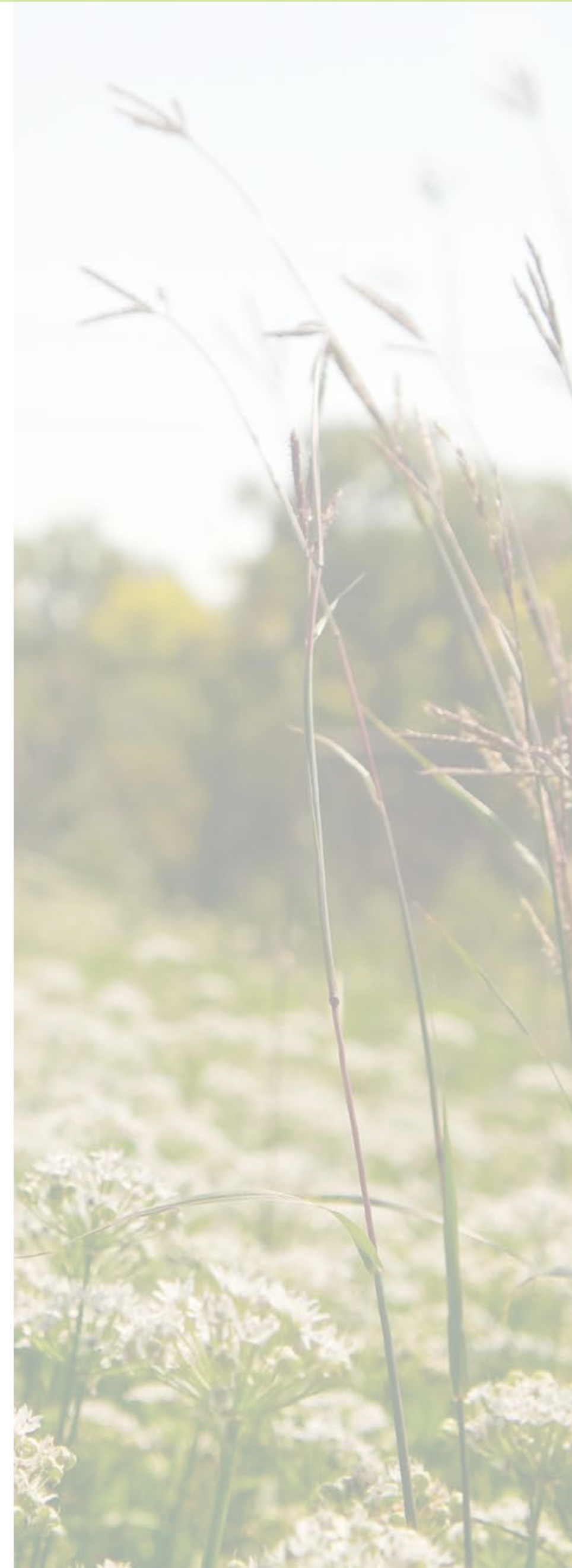




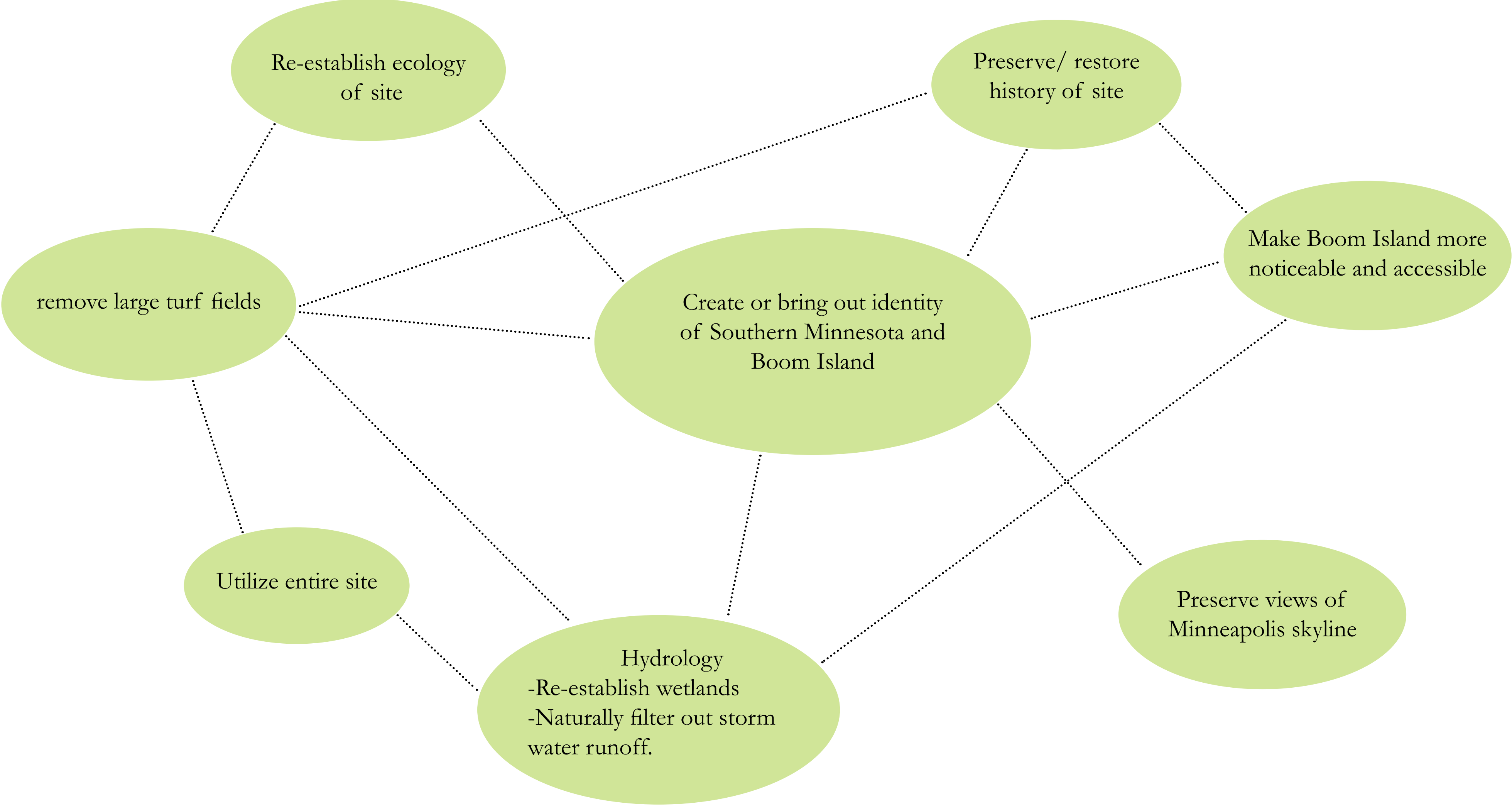
Due to habitat loss and degradation, I propose to re-establish the ecosystems of pre-existing Boom Island, Minneapolis, Minnesota giving native flora and fauna a place to refuge where people and nature can coexist.



With the growing degradation of wildlife habitats due to human development, we are currently in the largest extinction period since the dinosaur age. Great Lakes Wildlife Refuge is designed to create a naturalistic environment for both native endangered and common flora and fauna. This project looks to create an environment for visitors to immerse themselves in while having the least amount of disruption to wildlife that have made Great Lakes Wildlife Refuge their home.









If more area is naturalized, more habitat is created, increasing native flora and fauna population.

The build and natural environment will coexist.

Creating a naturalistic environment near a highly populated area will increase awareness of the negative environmental impacts happening in today's ecosystems by allowing the public to immerse themselves in the site, improving ecotourism.

When the site contrasts the city it lives in, it creates more curiosity and invites more visitors.



# Case Study



# Case Study | Cheonggyecheon Stream Restoration Project

**Project Name:** Cheonggyecheon Stream Restoration Project

**Location:** Cheonggyecheon Stream Seoul, South Korea between Sejong Daero and Naebu Ring way.

**Cost:** \$120 Million

**Size:** 100 acres

**Landscape Architect:** SeoAhn Total Landscape

**Context:** Metropolitan, Downtown South Korea

- Typology:**
- Natural Restoration
  - Historical Preservation
  - Urban Planning
  - Park/ Open Space

**Problem:**

- Elevated freeway created a safety hazard and disconnect throughout the city.
- Old stream was rerouted in order to build initial freeway.
- Worried removing freeway would create congestion on arterial roads.

**Solution:**

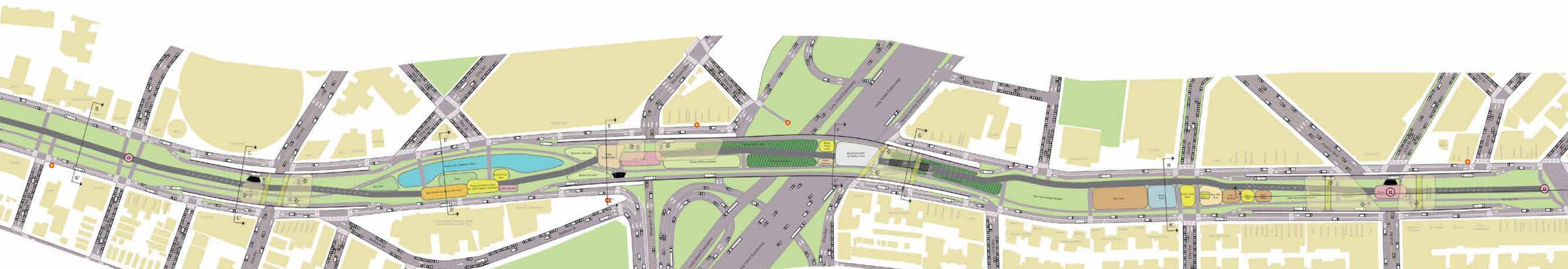
- Stream was reintroduced creating a more ecologically friendly park bringing more visitors to the site since it is one of the only types of parks of its kind.
- Construct 22 bridges in order to reduce congestion.
- Visitors to site brought more shoppers boosting economy and increasing “eyes on the streets” reducing crime.

Environmental Impact:
Increased biodiversity by 639%
Plants: 62 to 308
Fish: 4 to 25
Birds: 6 to 36
Aquatic invertebrate: 5 to 53
Insects: 15 to 192
Mammals: 2 to 4
Amphibians: 4 to 8





Case Study | Cheonggyecheon Stream Restoration Project





A wide-angle photograph of a park landscape. In the foreground, there is a field of white wildflowers. A paved path winds through a green lawn in the middle ground, with several trees and a black lamppost. The background features a dense line of trees and a city skyline with several skyscrapers under a clear blue sky with some clouds. Power lines are visible in the upper left portion of the image.

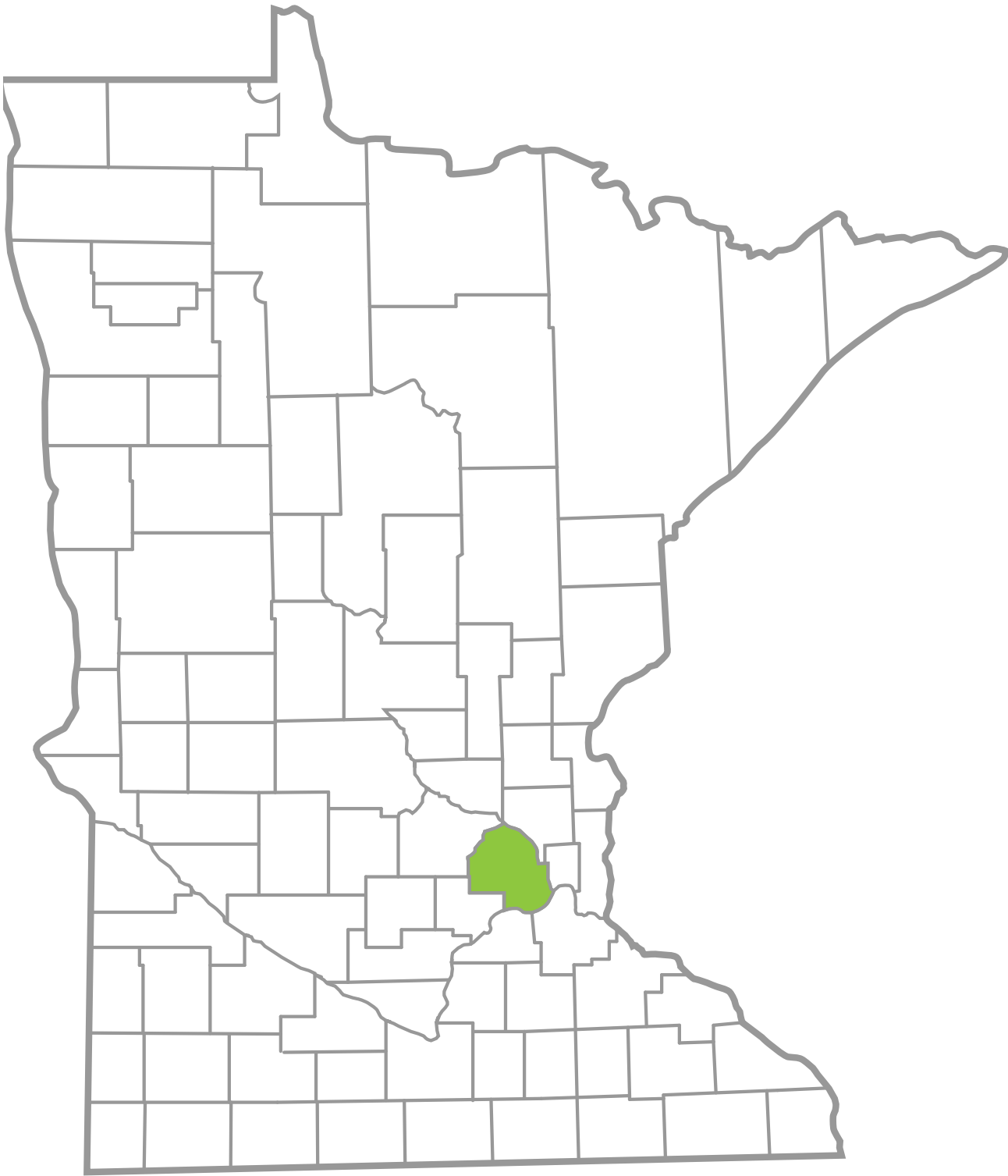
# Site Proposal



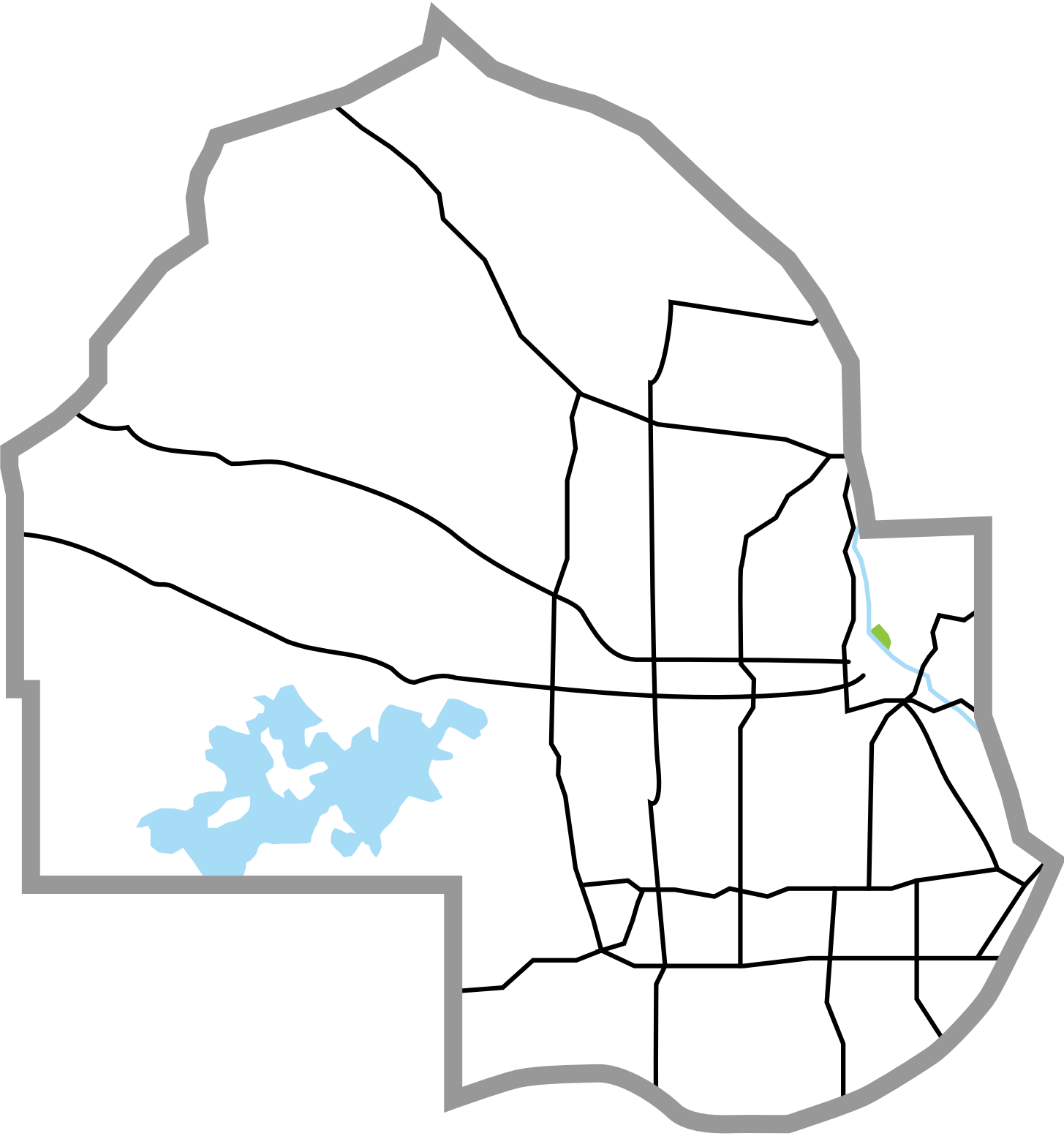
United States



Minnesota



Hennepin County





Site Proposal Context







**Built:** 1988

**Landscape Architect:** Ted Wirt

**Size:** 22.5 Acres

**Location:** One mile North of Downtown Minneapolis directly across the Mississippi River.

**Uses:** Boom Island is currently used primarily for biking, walking, and segway tours. On site there are two plazas designed by Ted Wirt that are used frequently for weddings and other large events. The Mississippi Queen is a large passenger boat that runs on a daily basis for tours and transportation.



Mississippi Queen tours create a lot of congestion in short periods of time from passengers boarding and leaving the tour.

No “eyes on the streets”. With Boom Island being located next to a residential zone, there is not a lot of activity at night, making the site potentially dangerous at night.

Not directly located downtown, so knowledge of the sites existence is limited.

One entrance to site currently making it difficult to get to.





Surrounded by a large metropolitan area helping to show how the habitat re-establishment can be successful with congestion around it.

A flat site allowing for the re-establishment of wetlands

Site allows for a large amount of ecological biodiversity.

One mile from central Minneapolis and Downtown West, bringing a diversity of users to the site. This allows the new proposal to work at its fullest potential educating people as they proceed through the park.

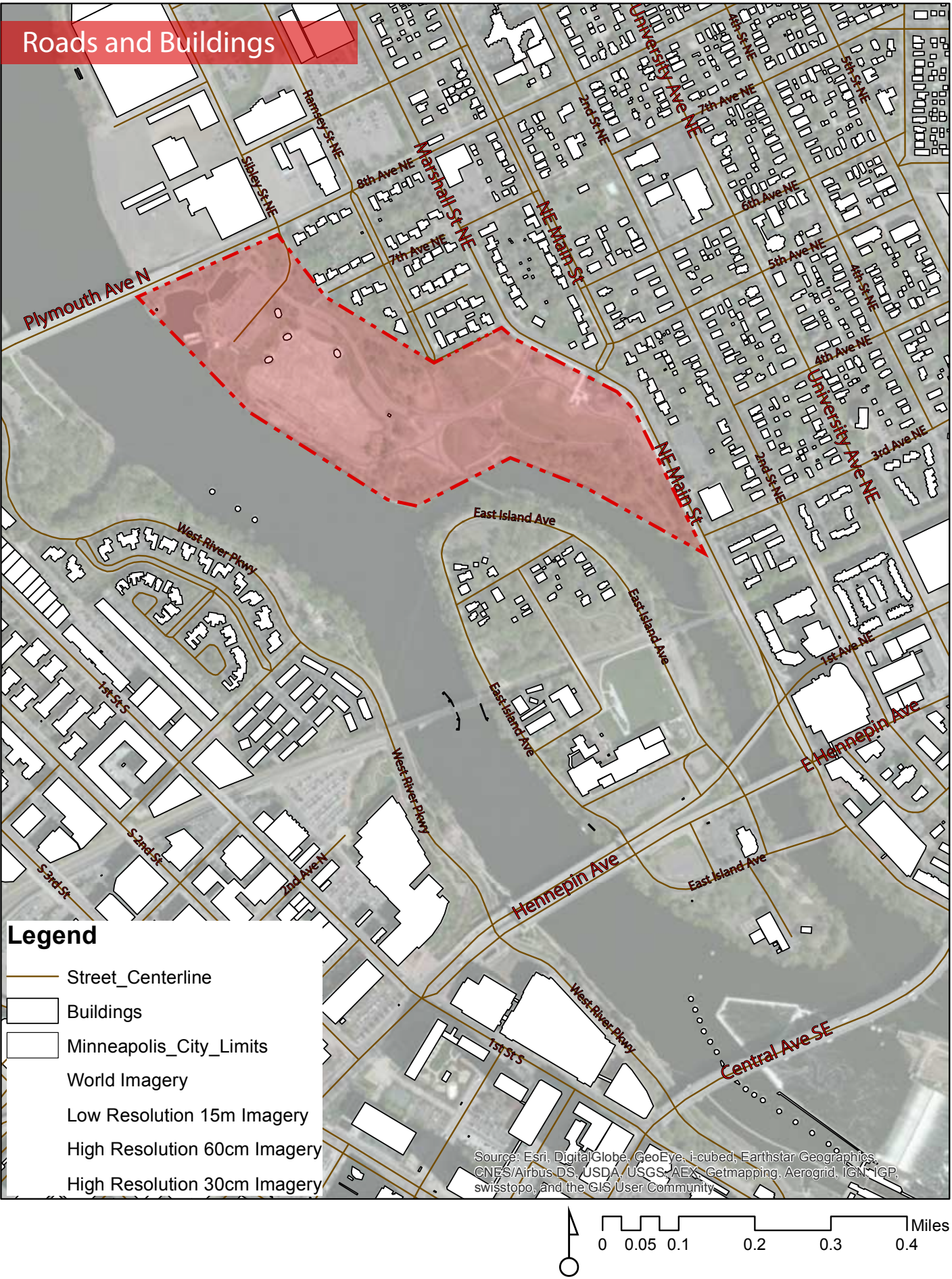
Connected to a large chain of riverfront forested areas serving as a habitat corridor.





# Inventory











Mammals



Cougar



Woodland Vole



Eastern Pip-istrelle



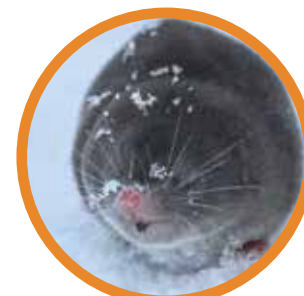
Elk



Least Weasel



Spotted Skunk



Smoky Shrew



Plains Pocket Mouse



Grey Wolf



North American Least Shrew



Northern Myotis



River Otter

Reptiles



Northern Cricket Frog



Wood Turtle



Four Toed Salamader



Massasauga



Bull Snake



Smooth Green Snake



Blandings Turtle



Timber Rattle-snake



American Hog Nosed Snake



North American Racer



Western Ratsnake



Snapping Turtle

Birds



Bald Eagle



Trumpeter Swan



Burrowing Owl



Greater Prairie Chicken



Short Eared Owl

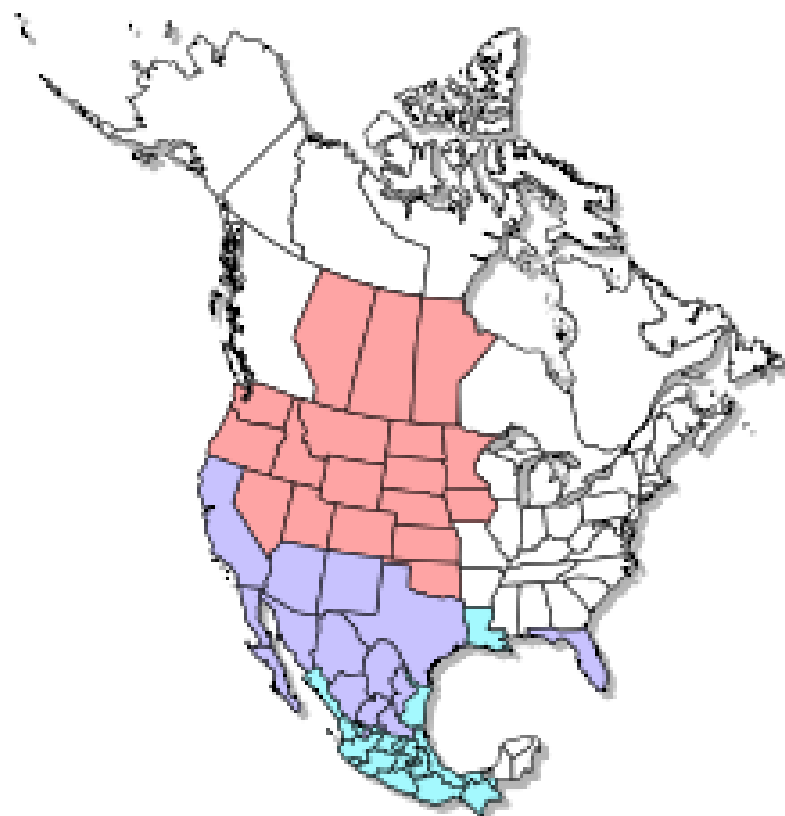
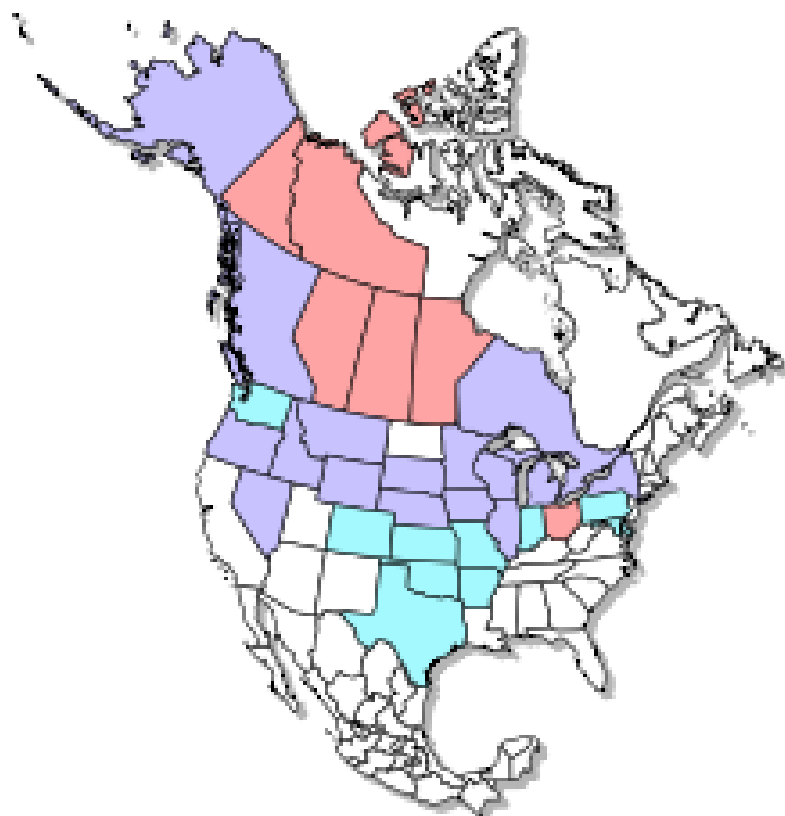
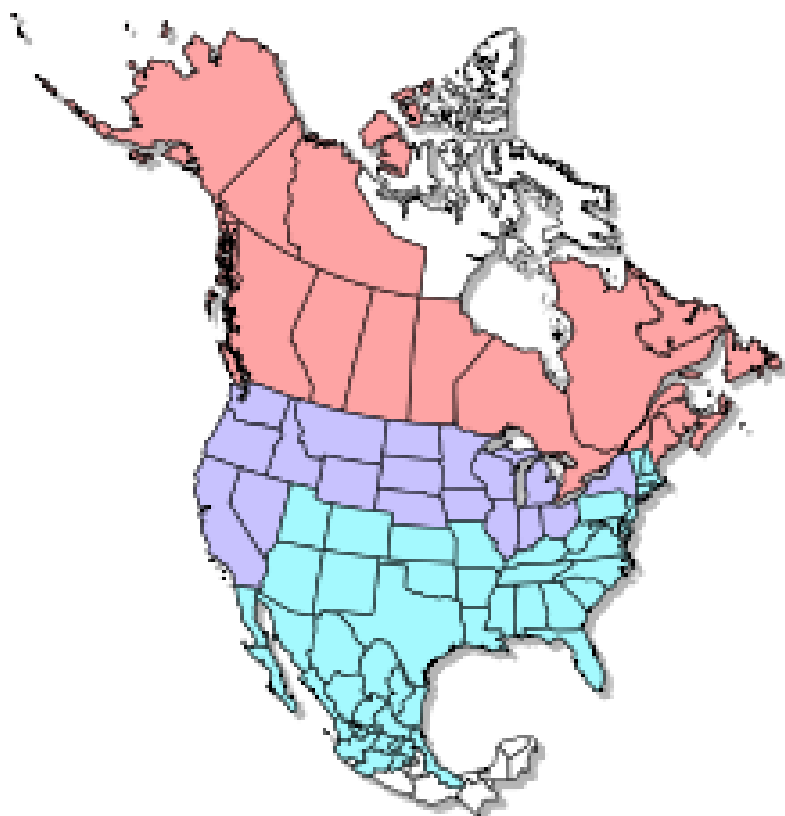


Lake Sturgeon

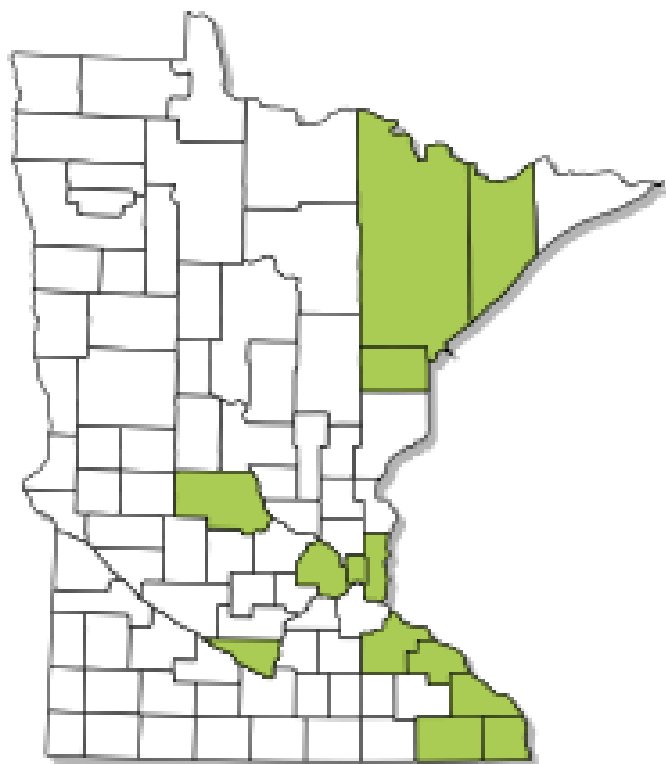
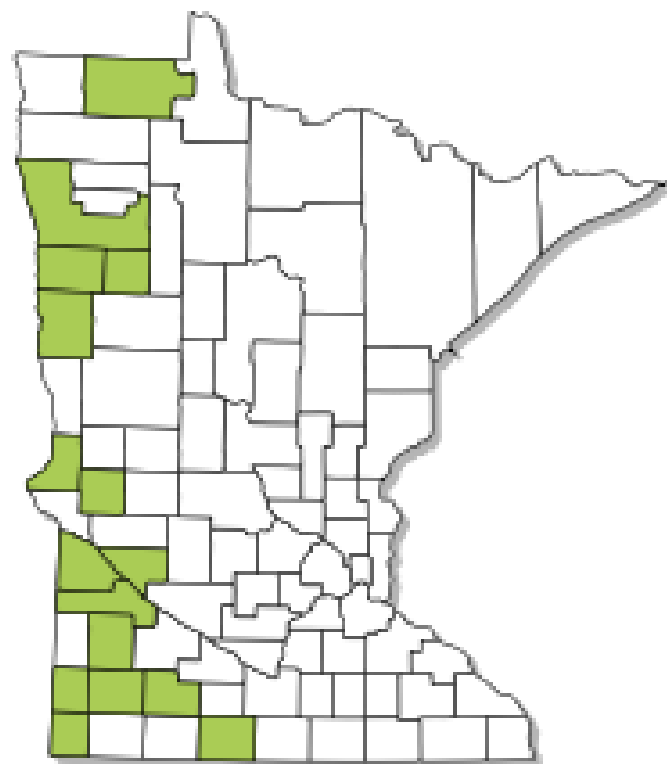
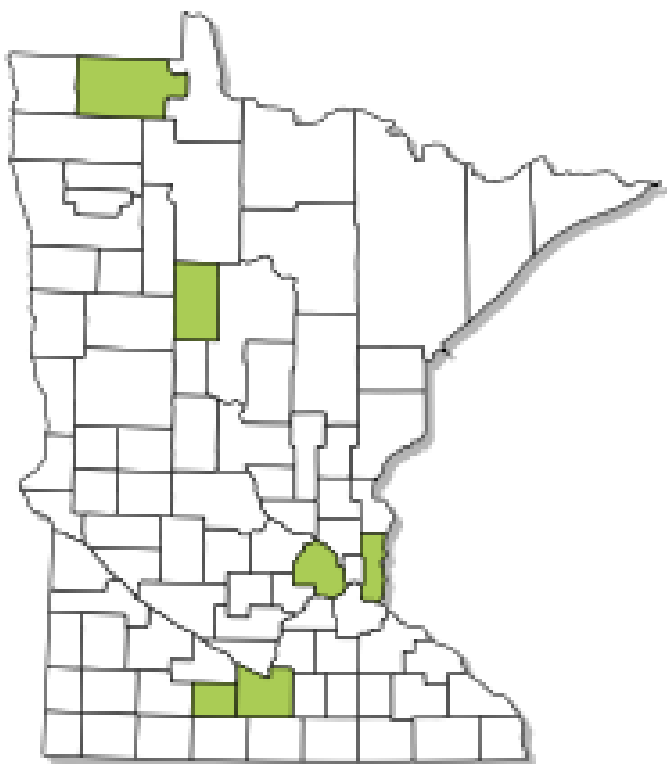
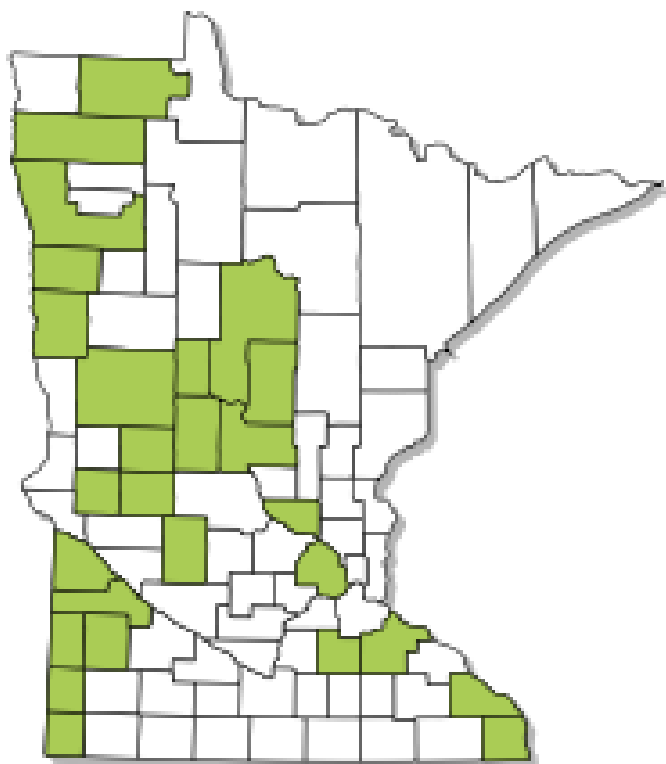
Fish



Migration Patterns



Breeding Grounds





Mammals



Cougar



Woodland Vole



Eastern  
Pipistrelle



Elk



Least Weasel



Spotted Skunk



Smoky Shrew



Plains Pocket  
Mouse



Grey Wolf



North American  
Least Shrew



Northern Myotis



River Otter

Reptiles



Northern Cricket  
Frog



Bull Snake



American Hog  
Nosed Snake



Wood Turtle



Smooth Green  
Snake



North American  
Racer



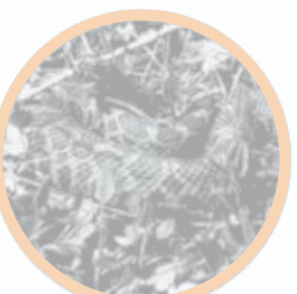
Four Toed Sala-  
mader



Blandings Turtle



Western  
Ratsnake



Massasauga



Timber  
Rattlesnake



Snapping Turtle

Birds



Bald Eagle



Short Eared Owl



Trumpeter Swan



Burrowing Owl



Greater Prairie  
Chicken

Fish



Lake Sturgeon



Wetland



Northern  
Cricket Frog



River Otter



Trumpeter  
Swan



North American  
Least Shrew



Blandings  
Turtle



Smoky  
Shrew

Meadow



Woodland  
Vole



North American  
Least Shrew

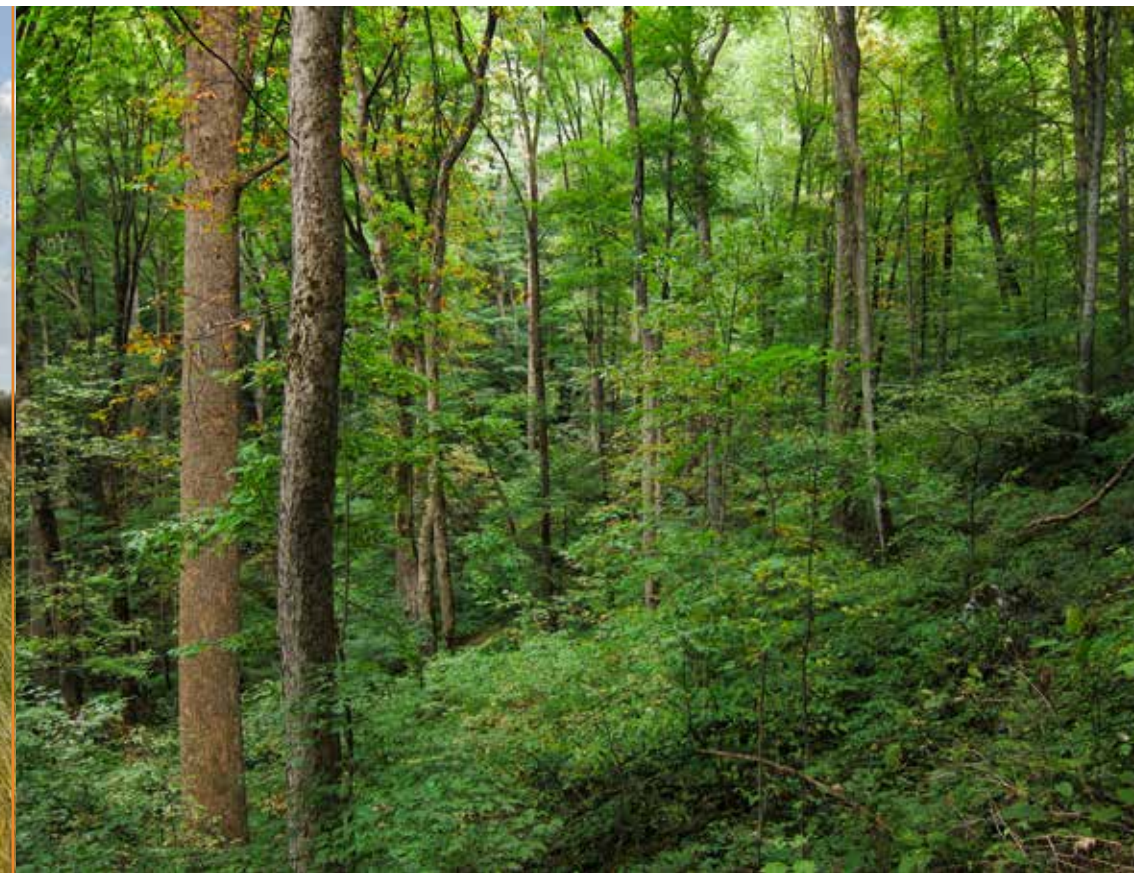


Plains Pocket  
Mouse



Least Weasel

Dense Hardwood Forest



Wood Turtle



Smoky  
Shrew



Woodland  
Vole



Least Weasel

Open Hardwood Forest



Wood Turtle



Smoky  
Shrew



Woodland  
Vole

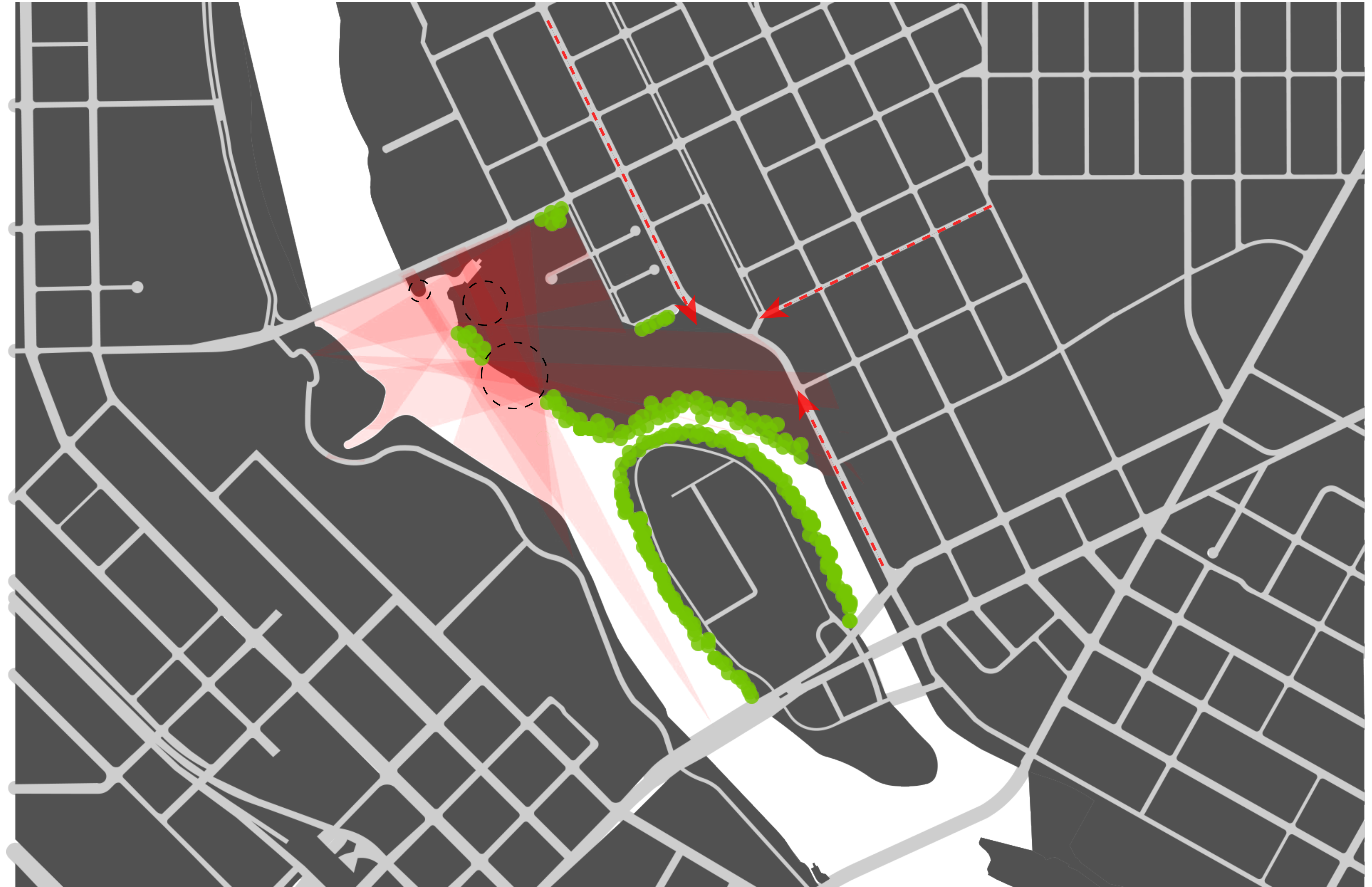


Least Weasel

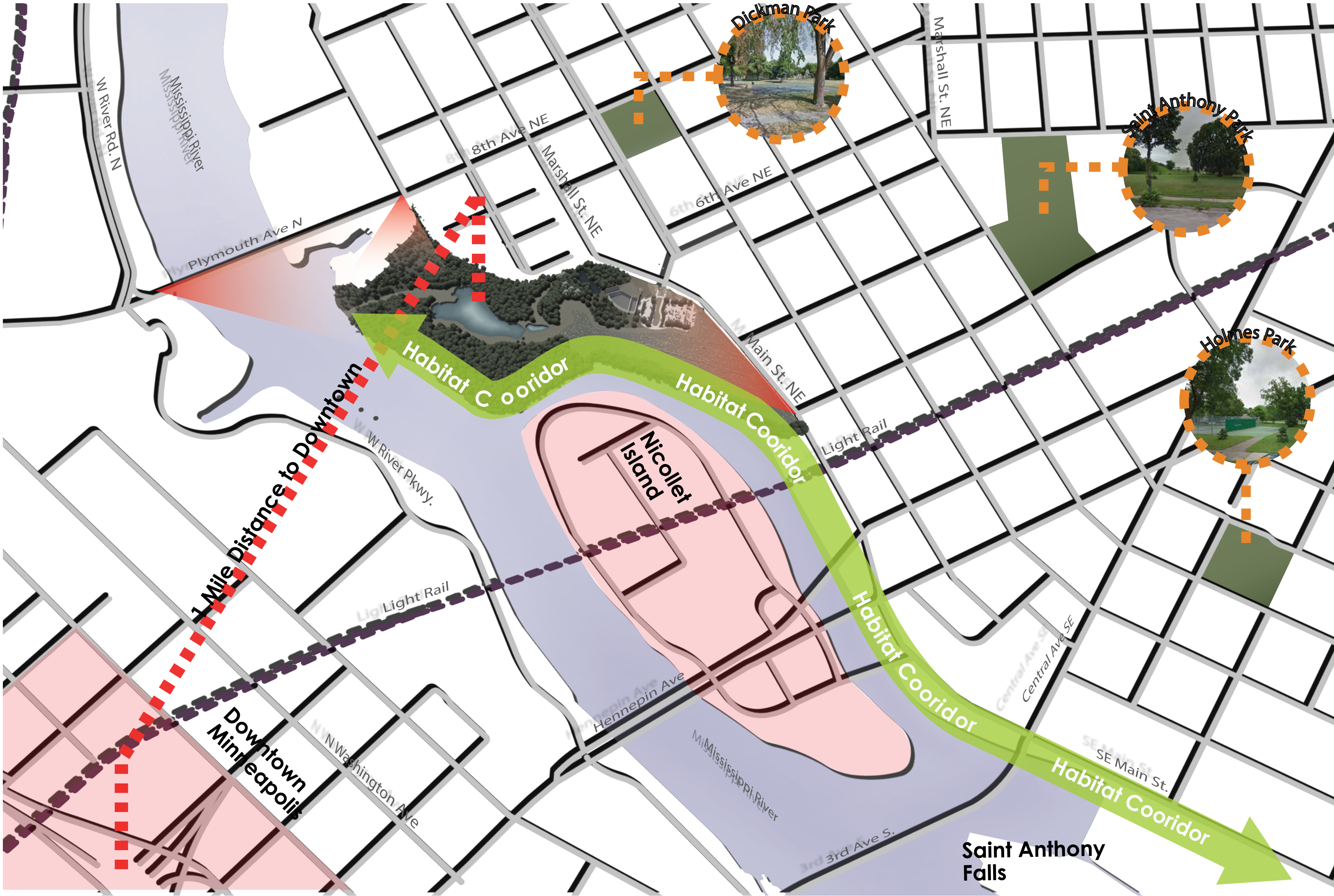


# Analysis





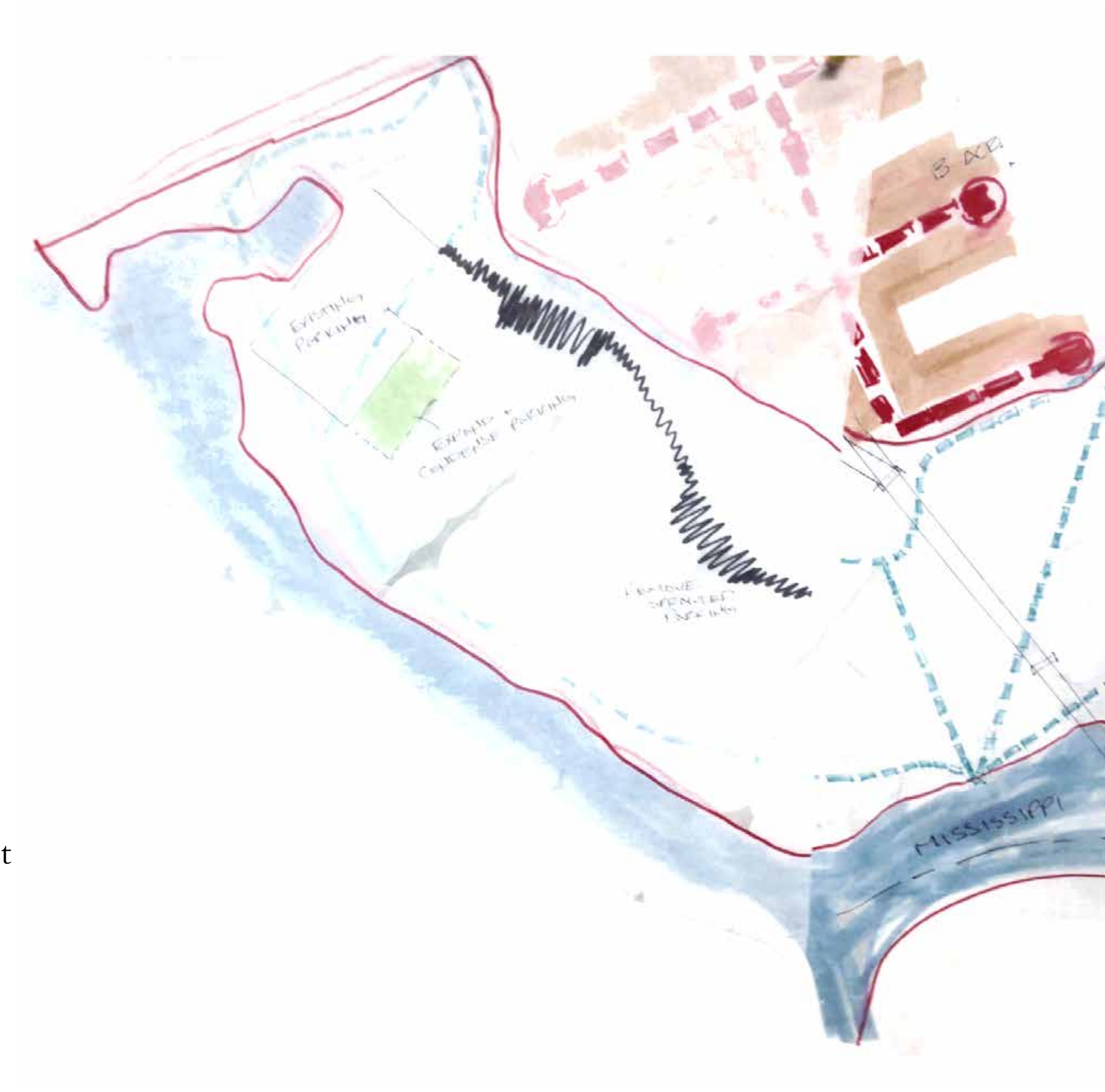






# Process





Parking sprawls into site. Remove this parking and make it up somewhere else.

Expand large parking lot and naturalize lot to blend in with the site.

This will condense parking and make more room for naturalization.

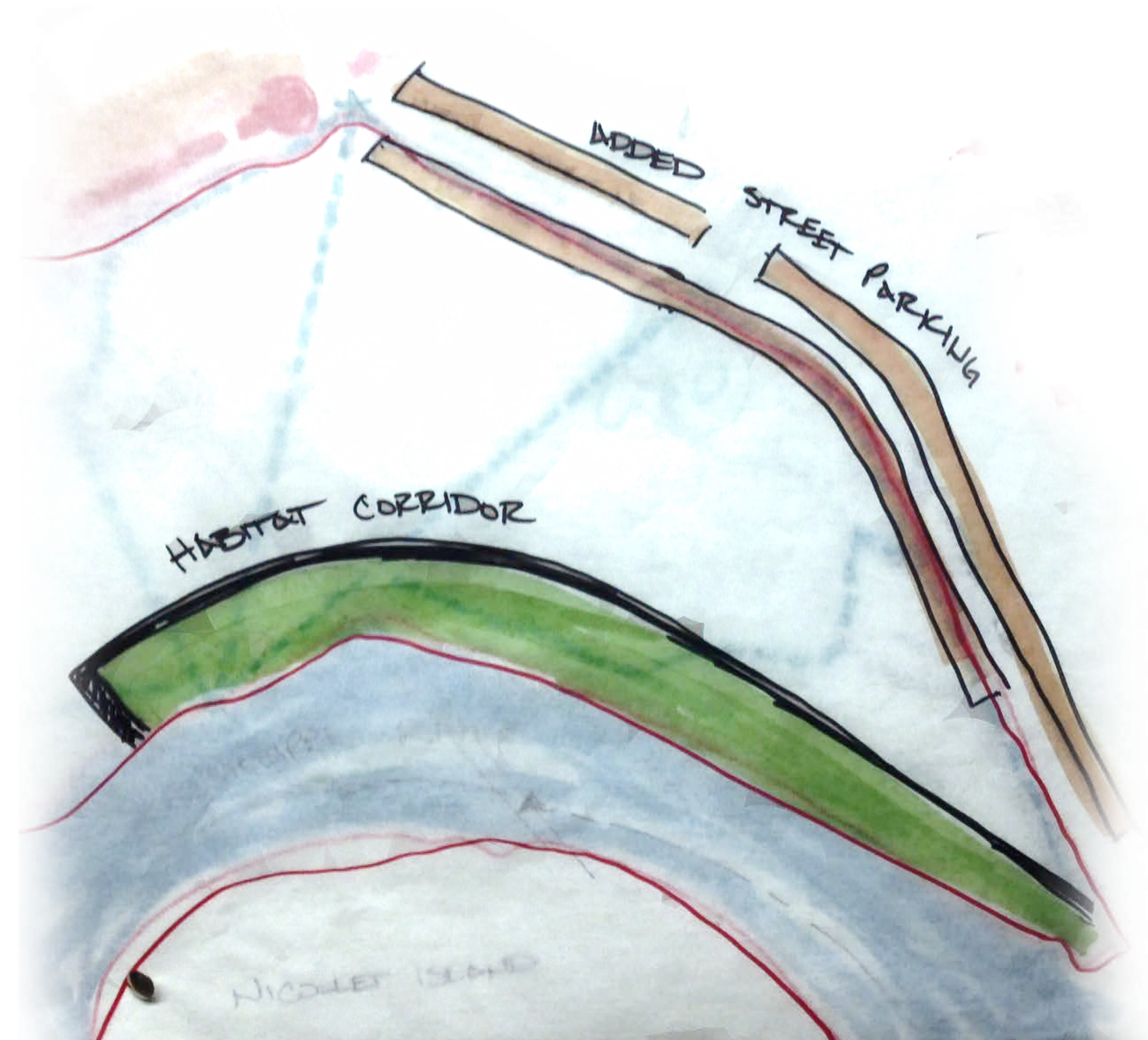


Added street parking takes some of the parking off site to create more habitat and help reduce noise pollution on site.

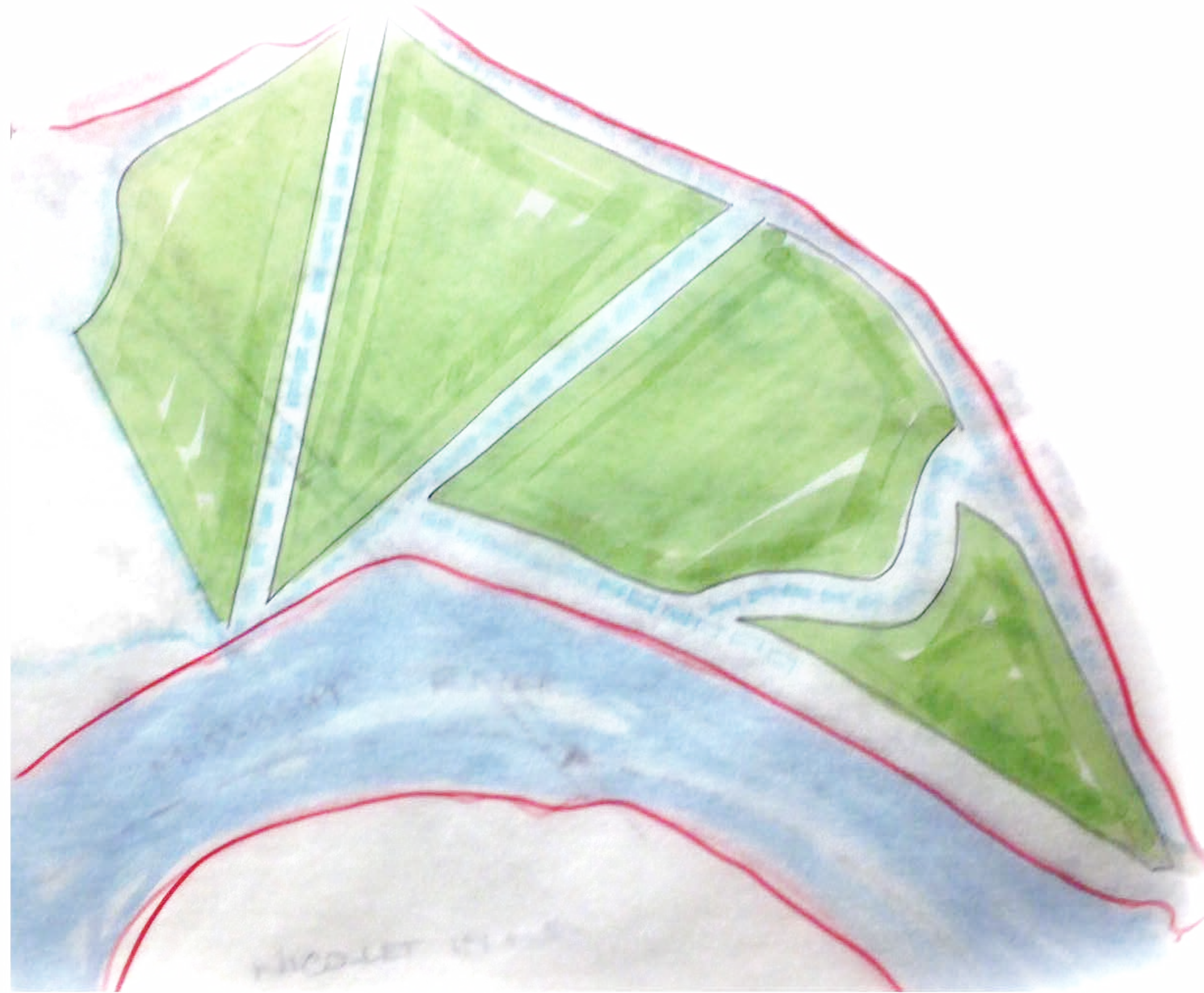
Could congest the road making people take a different route.

Habitat corridor allows wildlife to connect to other ecological zones.

Habitat corridor is cut off by existing historic pedestrian bridge.







Already has multiple pedestrian crossings.  
Closest to major roads.  
Potentially blocks habitat corridor.





Restore Boom Island.

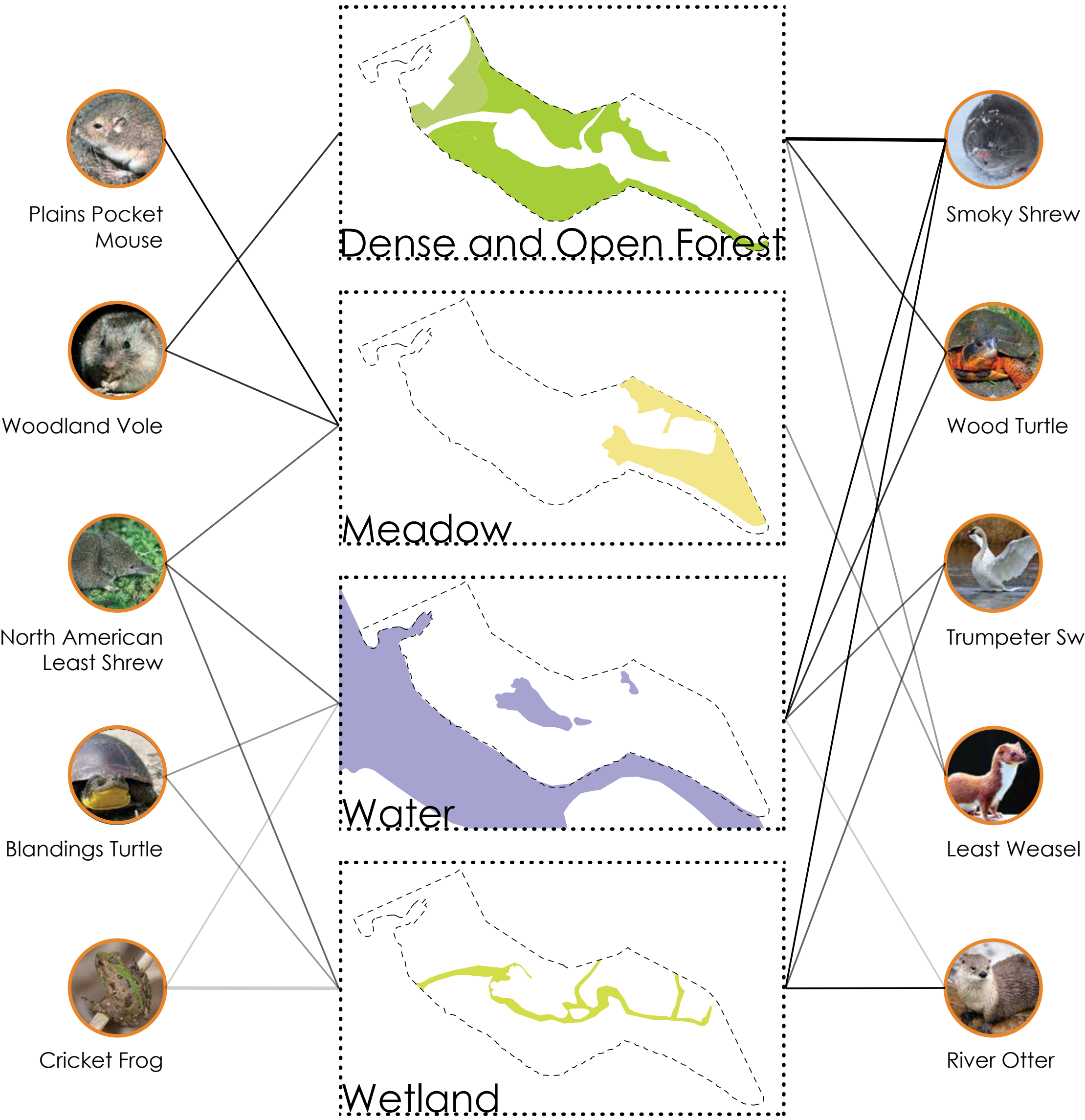
Create a buffer between wildlife refuge and human activity.

Create a wetland to filter and control storm water runoff from neighborhoods directly North and Main St.











Proposal | Planting Palette

Dense and Open Forest



Willow  
*Salix* spp.



Honeylocust  
*Gleditsia triacanthos*



Swamp white oak  
*Quercus bicolor*



Cottonwood  
*Populus deltoides*  
var. *occidentalis*



Box elder  
*Acer negundo*



American elm  
*Ulmus americana*



Balsam poplar  
*Populus balsamifera*



Big-toothed aspen  
*Populus grandidentata*



Blueberry  
Muffin Hosta



Bracken Fern  
*Pteridium aquilinum*



Canada Bluegrass  
*Poa compressa*



Common Periwinkle  
*Vinca minor*



Crown Vetch  
*Coronilla varia*



Dwarf Astilbe  
*Astilbe chinensis* var.  
*pumila*



European Wild Ginger  
*Asarum europaeum*



Fernleaf Bleeding Heart  
*Dicentra eximia*

Wetlands



New England Aster  
*Aster novae-angliae*



Bushy Beard  
*Andropogon glomeratus*



Sweetflag  
*Acorus americana*



Big Blue Stem  
*Andropogon gerardii*



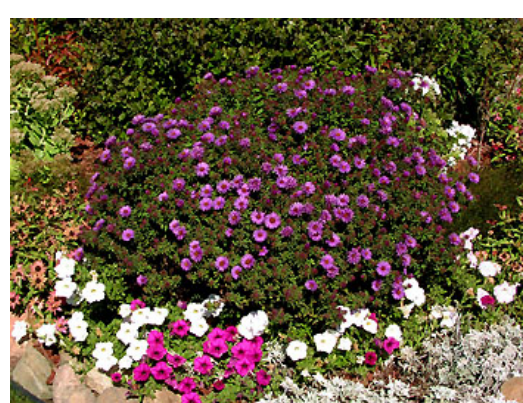
Swamp Milkweed  
*Asclepias incarnata*



Broomsedge  
*Andropogon virginicus*



Water Plantain  
*Alisma plantago-aquatica*



New York Aster  
*Aster novi-belgii*

Meadow



Black Eyed Susan



American Bittersweet



Annual Rye Grass



Arctic Phlox



August Moon Hosta



Big Bluestem

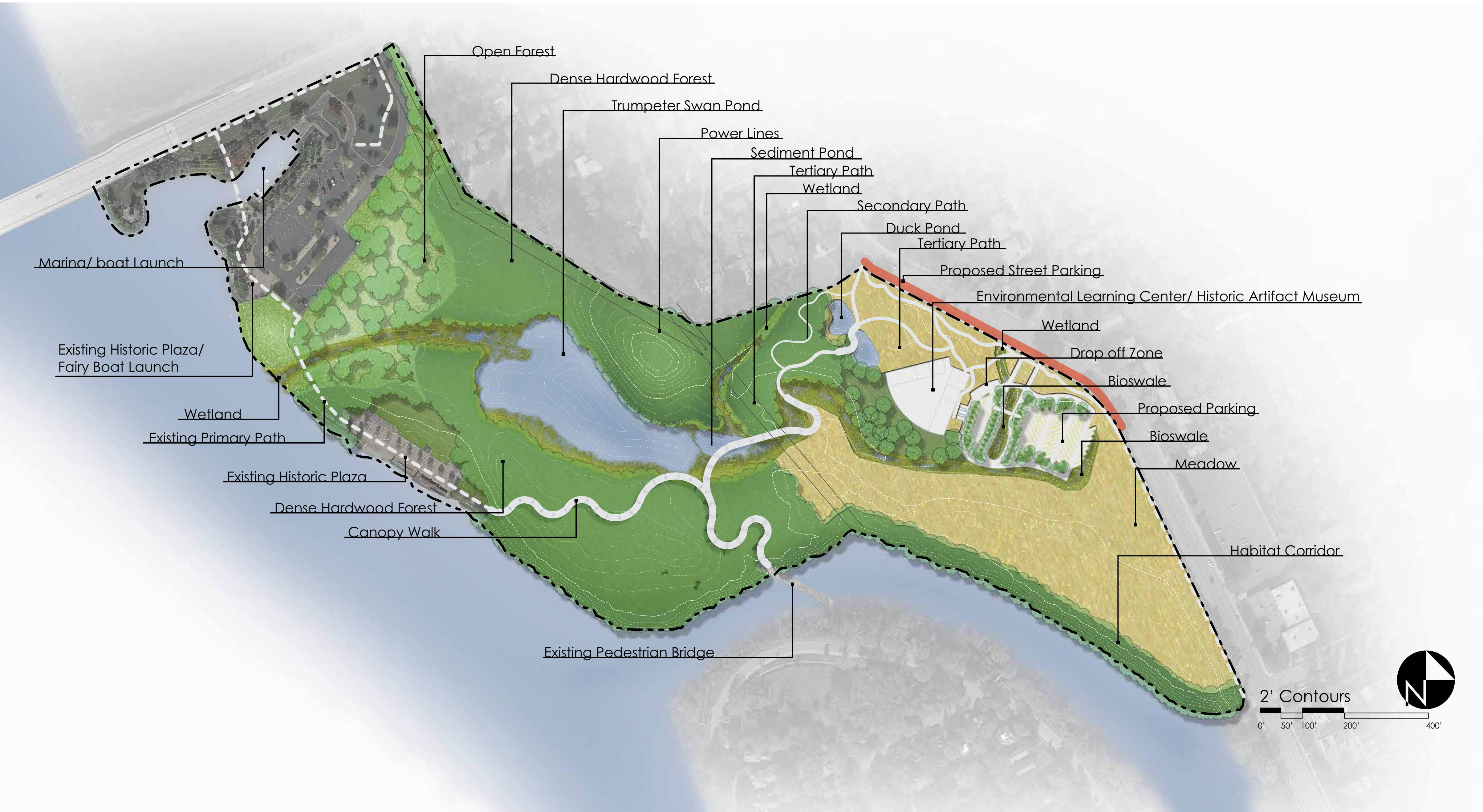


Amber Wheels Blanket

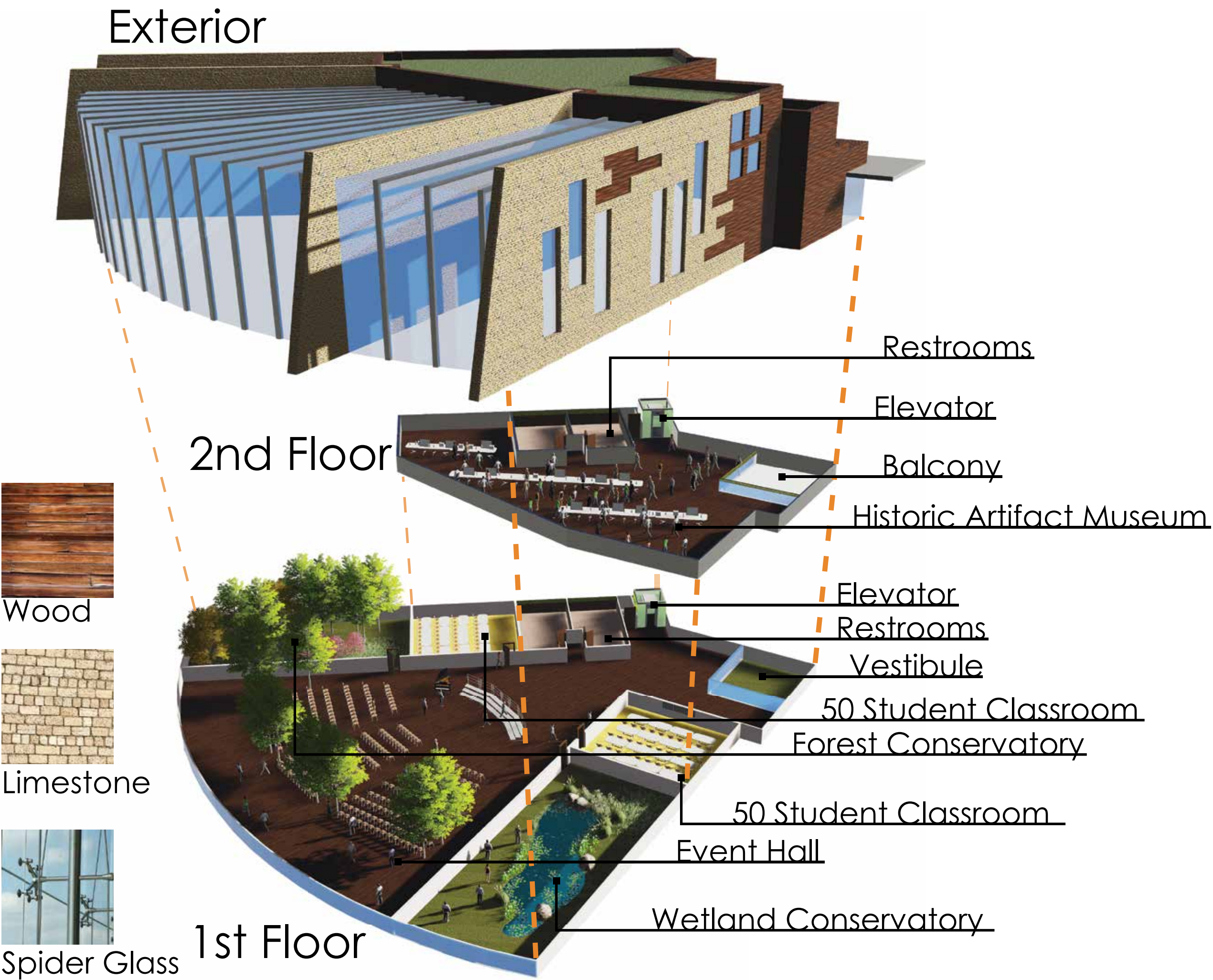


American  
Cranberryshrub

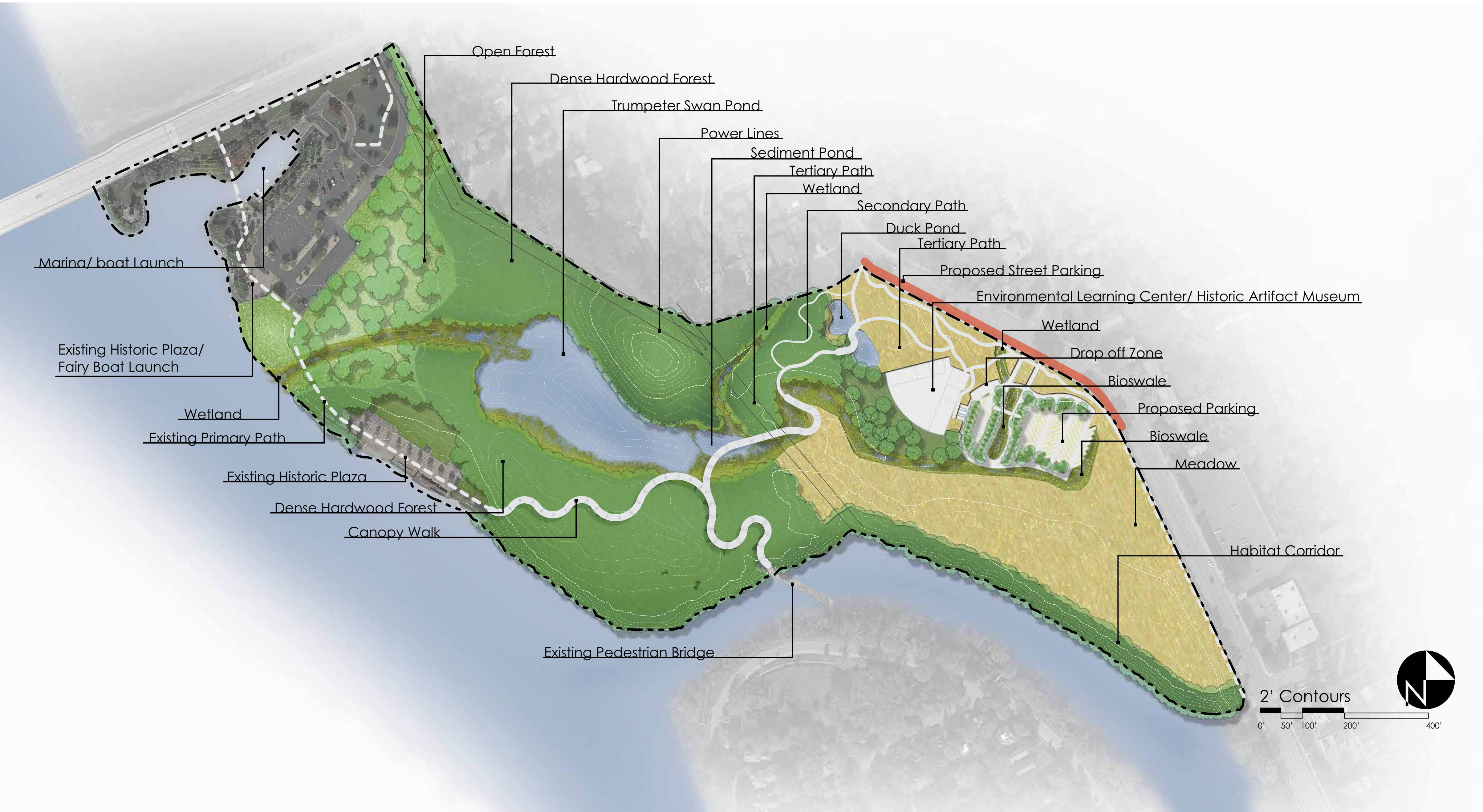




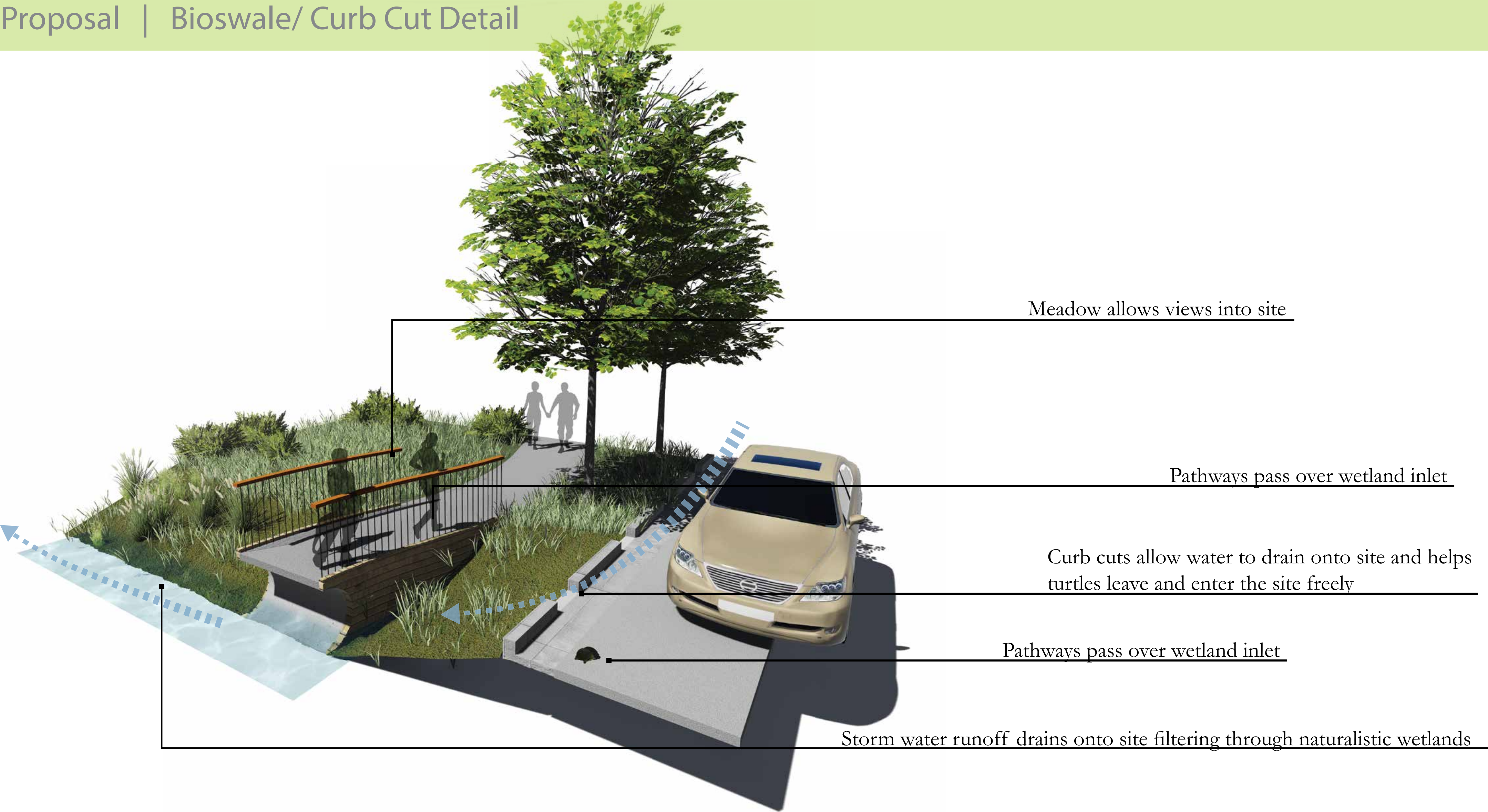




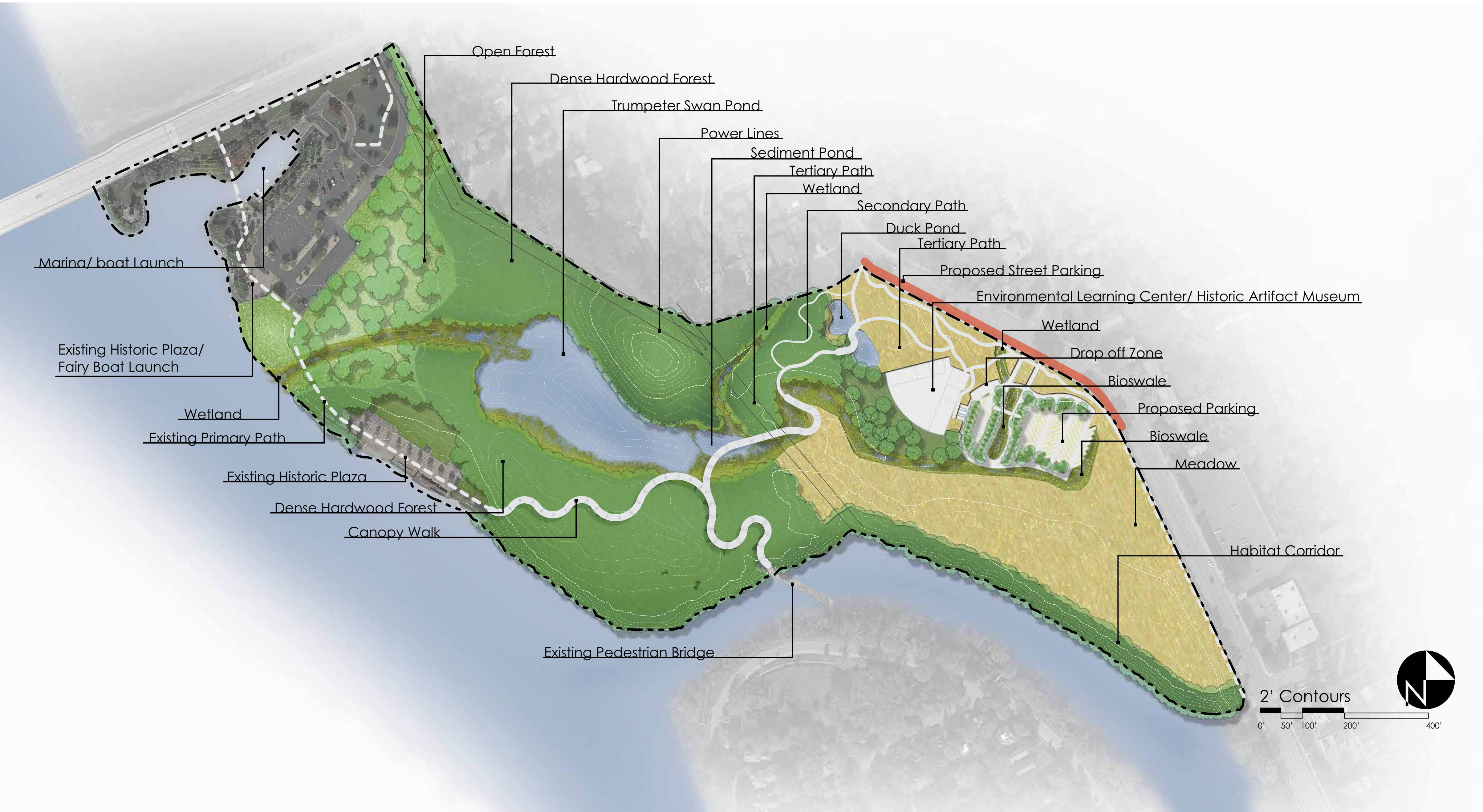








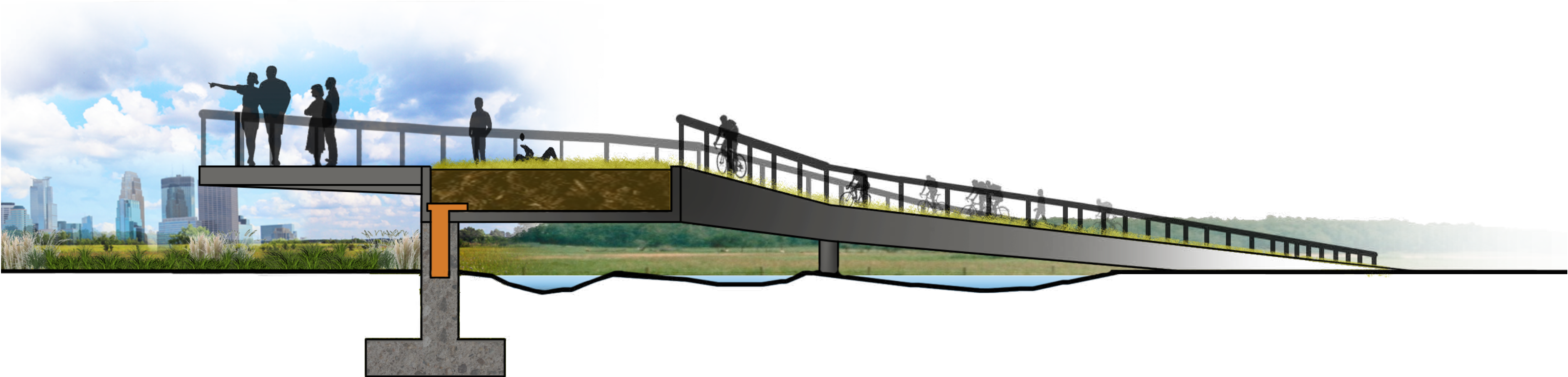








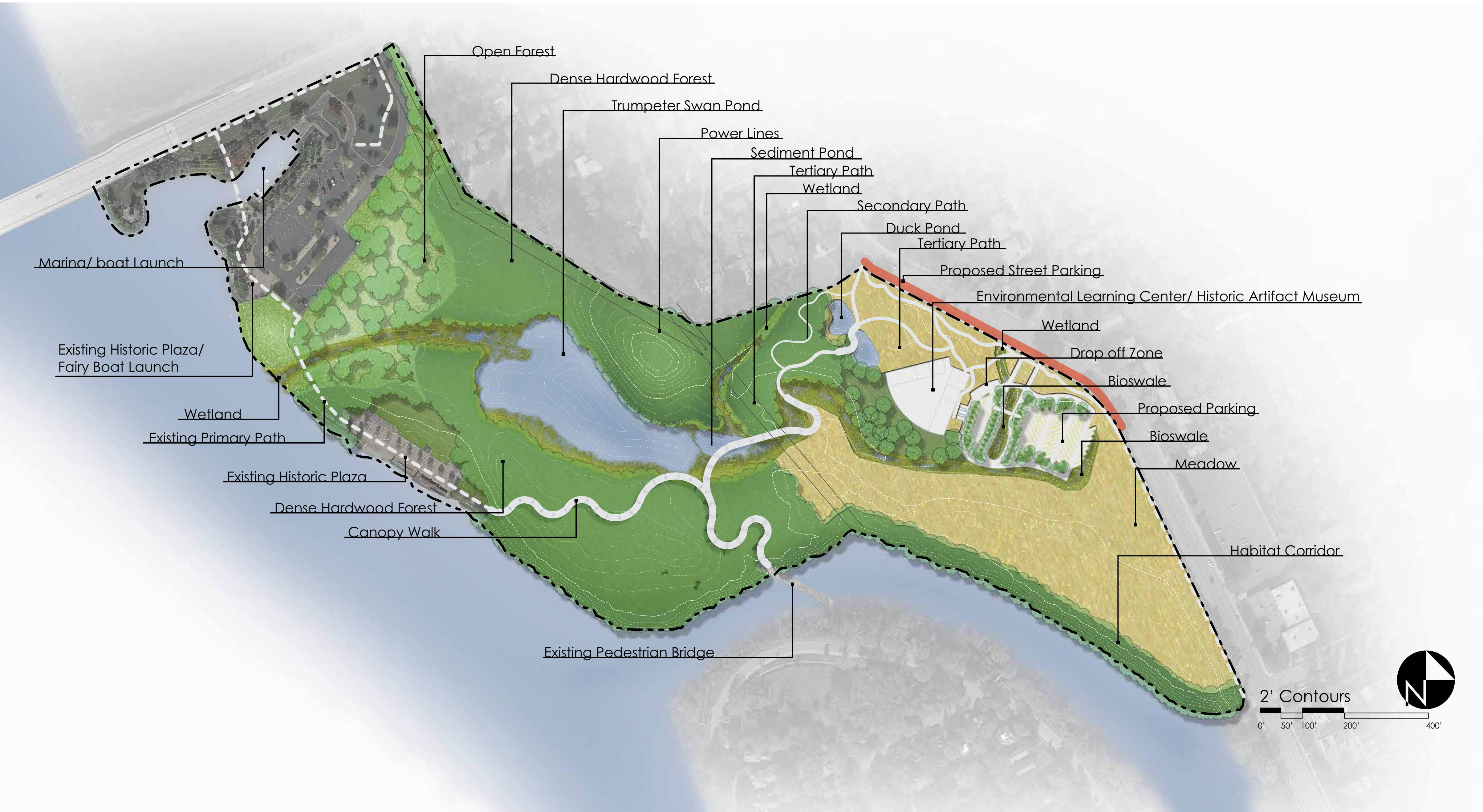




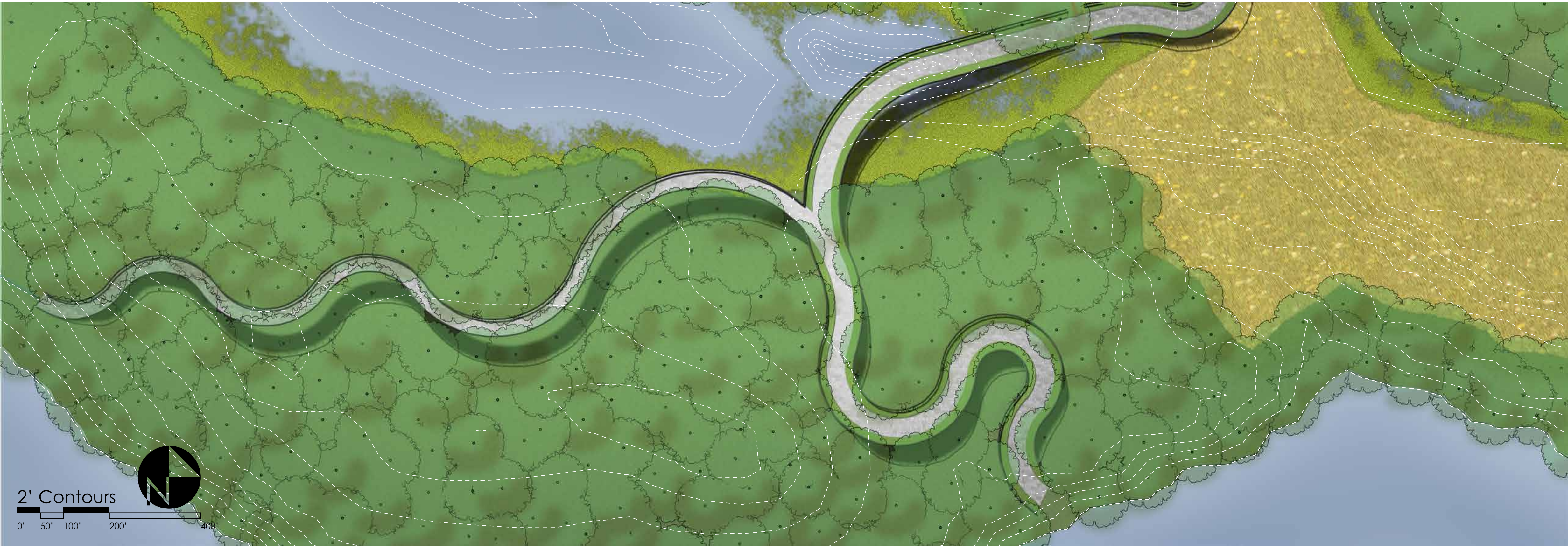












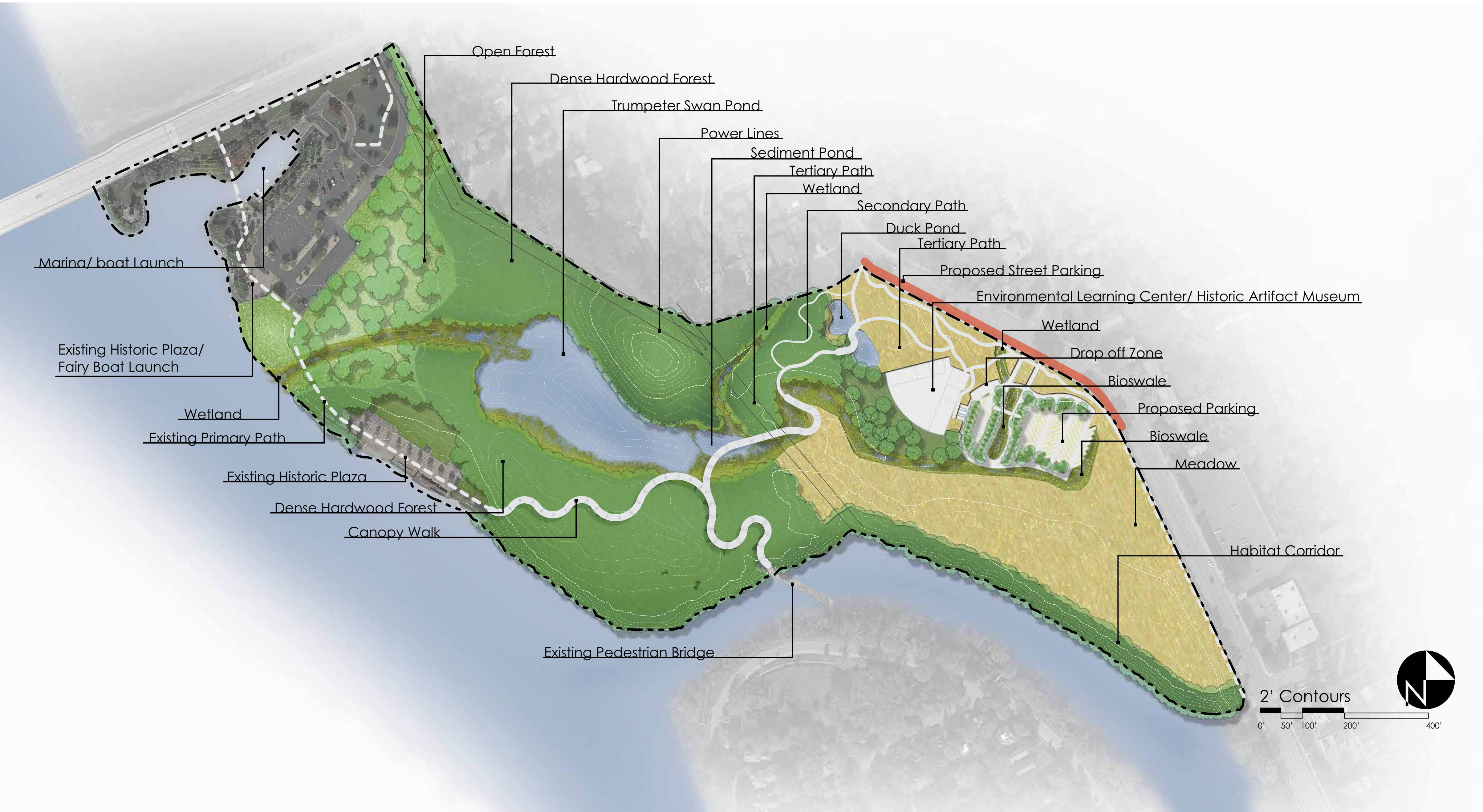














Thank You